



General Assembly

January Session, 2011

Raised Bill No. 1195

LCO No. 4657

04657_____APP

Referred to Committee on Appropriations

Introduced by:
(APP)

AN ACT CONCERNING SCHOOL FINANCE REFORM.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2011*) As used in this section and
2 sections 2 to 8, inclusive, of this act:

3 (1) "Average daily membership" means the average number of all
4 pupils of a local or regional board of education enrolled in public
5 schools at the expense of such board of education on March first of the
6 prior fiscal year or the full school day immediately preceding such
7 date, except that such number shall be (A) decreased by the
8 Department of Education for failure to comply with the provisions of
9 section 10-16 of the general statutes, (B) increased by one one-hundred-
10 eightieth for each full-time equivalent school day of at least five hours
11 of actual school work in excess of one hundred eighty days and nine
12 hundred hours of actual school work, and (C) increased by the full-
13 time equivalent number of such pupils attending the summer sessions
14 immediately preceding such date at the expense of such board of
15 education. "Enrolled" shall include pupils who are scheduled for
16 vacation on the above dates and who are expected to return to school

17 as scheduled. Pupils participating in the program established pursuant
18 to section 10-266aa of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and
19 pupils enrolled in a charter school or interdistrict magnet school shall
20 not be included in the calculation of the average daily membership by
21 the local or regional board of education that would otherwise be
22 legally responsible for educating such pupil.

23 (2) "Equalized net grand list" means, for purposes of calculating the
24 amount of grant or allocation to which any town is entitled, the net
25 grand list of such town upon which taxes were levied for the general
26 expenses of such town three years prior to the fiscal year in which such
27 grant is to be paid, equalized in accordance with section 10-261a of the
28 general statutes.

29 (3) "Per pupil foundation amount" means the core instruction
30 amount established by the Department of Education not later than
31 January 1, 2014, in accordance with section 7 of this act.

32 (4) "Total foundation" means the amount of (A) the per pupil
33 foundation amount multiplied by (B) the sum of (i) the average daily
34 membership, and (ii) the product of the pupil success factor and the
35 total need pupils.

36 (5) "Median household income" means, for each town, the median
37 household income enumerated in the most recent federal decennial
38 census of population or the median household income enumerated in
39 the current population report series issued by the United States
40 Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, whichever is more
41 recent and available on January first of the fiscal year two years prior
42 to the fiscal year in which payment is to be made pursuant to section
43 10-266u of the general statutes.

44 (6) "Minimum state aid per pupil" means the minimum per pupil
45 portion of the per pupil foundation amount that the state will pay to
46 each school district, charter school or interdistrict magnet school, even
47 if the formula under section 3 of this act generates a lower amount. The

48 minimum state aid per pupil shall be determined by the Department of
49 Education not later than January 1, 2014, in accordance with section 7
50 of this act.

51 (7) "Number of children age five to seventeen, inclusive" means
52 such number enumerated in the most recent federal decennial census
53 of population or such number enumerated in the current population
54 report series issued by the United States Department of Commerce,
55 Bureau of the Census, whichever is more recent and available on
56 January first of the fiscal year two years prior to the fiscal year in
57 which payment is to be made pursuant to section 3 of this act.

58 (8) "Public schools" includes public preschools, public schools with
59 any combination of grades kindergarten to twelve, inclusive, state and
60 local charter schools and interdistrict magnet schools.

61 (9) "Receiving district" means any local or regional board of
62 education that accepts pupils from another school district. Local and
63 state charter schools and interdistrict magnet schools shall be
64 considered receiving districts if such schools accept pupils that a local
65 or regional board of education would otherwise be legally responsible
66 for educating.

67 (10) "Regular program expenditures" means (A) (i) total current
68 educational expenditures less (ii) expenditures for (I) special education
69 programs pursuant to subsection (h) of section 10-76f of the general
70 statutes, as amended by this act, (II) pupil transportation eligible for
71 reimbursement pursuant to section 10-266m of the general statutes, as
72 amended by this act, (III) land and capital building expenditures, and
73 equipment otherwise supported by a state grant pursuant to chapter
74 173 of the general statutes, including debt service, provided, with
75 respect to debt service, the principal amount of any debt incurred to
76 pay an expense otherwise includable in regular program expenditures
77 may be included as part of regular program expenditures in annual
78 installments in accordance with a schedule approved by the
79 Department of Education based upon substantially equal principal

80 payments over the life of the debt, (IV) health services for nonpublic
81 school children, and (V) adult education, (B) expenditures directly
82 attributable to (i) state grants received by or on behalf of school
83 districts except grants for the categories of expenditures listed in
84 subparagraphs (A)(ii)(I) to (A)(ii)(V), inclusive, of this subdivision, and
85 except grants received pursuant to chapter 173 of the general statutes,
86 (ii) federal grants received by or on behalf of school districts except for
87 adult education and federal impact aid, and (iii) receipts from the
88 operation of child nutrition services and pupil activities services, (C)
89 expenditures of funds from private and other sources, and (D) tuition
90 received on account of nonresident pupils. The town of Woodstock
91 may include as part of the current expenses of its public schools for
92 each school year the amount expended for current expenses in that
93 year by Woodstock Academy from income from its endowment funds
94 upon receipt from said academy of a certified statement of such
95 current expenses. The town of Winchester may include as part of the
96 current expenses of its public school for each school year the amount
97 expended for current expenses in that year by The Gilbert School from
98 income from its endowment funds upon receipt from said school of a
99 certified statement of such current expenses.

100 (11) "Resident pupils" means the number of pupils of the town
101 enrolled in public schools at the expense of the town on October first
102 or the full school day immediately preceding such date, except that
103 such number shall be (A) decreased by the Department of Education
104 for failure to comply with the provisions of section 10-16 of the general
105 statutes, (B) increased by one one-hundred-eightieth for each full-time
106 equivalent school day in the school year immediately preceding such
107 date of at least five hours of actual school work in excess of one
108 hundred eighty days and nine hundred hours of actual school work,
109 and (C) increased by the full-time equivalent number of such pupils
110 attending the summer sessions immediately preceding such date at the
111 expense of the town. "Enrolled" shall include pupils who are scheduled
112 for vacation on such date and who are expected to return to school as
113 scheduled. Pupils participating in the program established pursuant to

114 section 10-266aa of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and
115 pupils enrolled in a state or local charter school or interdistrict magnet
116 school shall be included in the calculation of the town that would
117 otherwise be legally responsible for educating such pupils.

118 (12) "Schools" includes preschools and schools with any
119 combination of grades kindergartens to twelve, inclusive.

120 (13) "Sending district" means any local or regional board of
121 education that sends pupils it would otherwise be legally responsible
122 for educating to another district or to a local or state charter school,
123 interdistrict magnet school or a public school in a different school
124 district.

125 (14) "State share" means the percentage of the total foundation
126 amount to be paid by the state.

127 (15) "Total need pupils" means the number of children below the
128 level of poverty, ages five to seventeen, inclusive, eligible for USDA
129 reimbursable school meals, as determined under Part A of Title I of the
130 No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-110.

131 (16) "Net current expenditures" means total current educational
132 expenditures, less expenditures for (A) pupil transportation; (B) capital
133 expenditures for land, buildings, equipment otherwise supported by a
134 state grant pursuant to chapter 173 of the general statutes and debt
135 service, provided, with respect to debt service, the principal amount of
136 any debt incurred to pay an expense otherwise includable in net
137 current expenditures may be included as part of net current
138 expenditures in annual installments in accordance with a schedule
139 approved by the Department of Education based upon substantially
140 equal principal payments over the life of the debt; (C) adult education;
141 (D) health and welfare services for nonpublic school children; (E) all
142 tuition received on account of nonresident pupils; (F) food services
143 directly attributable to state and federal aid for child nutrition and to
144 receipts derived from the operation of such services; and (G) student

145 activities directly attributable to receipts derived from the operation of
146 such services, except that the town of Woodstock may include as part
147 of the current expenses of its public schools for each school year the
148 amount expended for current expenses in that year by Woodstock
149 Academy from income from its endowment funds upon receipt from
150 said academy of a certified statement of such current expenses, and
151 except that the town of Winchester may include as part of the current
152 expenses of its public schools for each school year the amount
153 expended for current expenses in that year by The Gilbert School from
154 income from its endowment funds upon receipt from said school of a
155 certified statement of such current expenses.

156 (17) "Adjusted equalized net grand list per capita" means the
157 equalized net grand list divided by the total population of a town
158 multiplied by the ratio of the per capita income of the town to the per
159 capita income of the town at the one-hundredth percentile among all
160 towns in the state ranked from lowest to highest in per capita income.

161 (18) "Total population" of a town means that enumerated in the
162 most recent federal decennial census of population or that enumerated
163 in the current population report series issued by the United States
164 Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census available on January
165 first of the fiscal year two years prior to the fiscal year in which a grant
166 is to be paid or an allocation is to be made, whichever is most recent;
167 except that any town whose enumerated population residing in state
168 and federal institutions within such town and attributed to such town
169 by the census exceeds forty per cent of such total population shall be
170 counted as follows: (A) Those persons who are incarcerated or in
171 custodial situations, including, but not limited to, jails, prisons,
172 hospitals or training schools; or (B) those persons who reside in
173 dormitory facilities in schools, colleges, universities or on military
174 bases shall not be counted in the total population of a town.

175 (19) "Per capita income" for each town means that enumerated in the
176 most recent federal decennial census of population or that enumerated

177 in the current population report series issued by the United States
178 Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census available on January
179 first of the fiscal year two years prior to the fiscal year in which a grant
180 is to be paid or an allocation is to be made, whichever is most recent.

181 (20) "Number of children age five to seventeen, inclusive" means
182 that enumerated in the most recent federal decennial census of
183 population or enumerated in the current population report series
184 issued by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the
185 Census, whichever is more recent and available on January first of the
186 fiscal year two years prior to the fiscal year in which payment is to be
187 made pursuant to section 3 of this act.

188 (21) "Base aid ratio" means one minus the ratio of a town's wealth,
189 as calculated under section 2 of this act, to the state guaranteed wealth
190 level, provided no town's aid ratio shall be less than nine one-
191 hundredths, except for towns which rank from one to twenty when all
192 towns are ranked in descending order from one to one hundred sixty-
193 nine based on the ratio of the number of children below poverty to the
194 number of children age five to seventeen, inclusive, the town's aid
195 ratio shall not be less than thirteen one-hundredths when based on
196 data used to determine the grants pursuant to section 10-262h of the
197 general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2007, for the
198 fiscal year ending June 30, 2008.

199 (22) "Average mastery percentage" means for each school year the
200 average of the three most recent mastery percentages available on
201 December first of the school year.

202 (23) "Mastery count" of a town means for each school year the grant
203 mastery percentage of the town multiplied by the number of resident
204 pupils.

205 (24) "Number of children under the temporary family assistance
206 program" means the number obtained by adding together the
207 unduplicated aggregate number of children five to eighteen years of

208 age eligible to receive benefits under the temporary family assistance
209 program or its predecessor federal program, as appropriate, in October
210 and May of each fiscal year, and dividing by two, such number to be
211 certified and submitted annually, not later than the first day of July of
212 the succeeding fiscal year, to the Commissioner of Education by the
213 Commissioner of Social Services.

214 (25) "Mastery goal improvement count" means the product of (A)
215 the difference between the percentage of state-wide mastery
216 examination scores, pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection
217 (a) of section 10-14n of the general statutes, at or above the mastery
218 goal level for the most recently completed school year and the
219 percentage of such scores for the prior school year, and (B) the resident
220 pupils of the town, or zero, whichever is greater.

221 (26) "Regular program expenditures" means (A) total current
222 educational expenditures less (B) expenditures for (i) special education
223 programs pursuant to subsection (h) of section 10-76f of the general
224 statutes, (ii) pupil transportation eligible for reimbursement pursuant
225 to section 10-266m of the general statutes, as amended by this act, (iii)
226 land and capital building expenditures, and equipment otherwise
227 supported by a state grant pursuant to chapter 173 of the general
228 statutes, including debt service, provided, with respect to debt service,
229 the principal amount of any debt incurred to pay an expense otherwise
230 includable in regular program expenditures may be included as part of
231 regular program expenditures in annual installments in accordance
232 with a schedule approved by the Department of Education based upon
233 substantially equal principal payments over the life of the debt, (iv)
234 health services for nonpublic school children, and (v) adult education,
235 (C) expenditures directly attributable to (i) state grants received by or
236 on behalf of school districts except grants for the categories of
237 expenditures listed in subparagraphs (B)(i) to (B)(v), inclusive, of this
238 subdivision and except grants received pursuant to section 10-262i of
239 the general statutes and section 10-262c of the general statutes, revision
240 of 1958, revised to January 1, 1987, and except grants received

241 pursuant to chapter 173 of the general statutes, (ii) federal grants
242 received by or on behalf of school districts except for adult education
243 and federal impact aid, and (iii) receipts from the operation of child
244 nutrition services and student activities services, (D) expenditures of
245 funds from private and other sources, and (E) tuition received on
246 account of nonresident pupils. The town of Woodstock may include as
247 part of the current expenses of its public schools for each school year
248 the amount expended for current expenses in that year by Woodstock
249 Academy from income from its endowment funds upon receipt from
250 said academy of a certified statement of such current expenses. The
251 town of Winchester may include as part of the current expenses of its
252 public school for each school year the amount expended for current
253 expenses in that year by The Gilbert School from income from its
254 endowment funds upon receipt from said school of a certified
255 statement of such current expenses.

256 (27) "Mastery percentage" of a town for any school year means,
257 using the mastery test data of record for the examination administered
258 in such year, the number obtained by dividing (A) the total number of
259 valid tests with scores below the state-wide standard for remedial
260 assistance as determined by the Department of Education in each
261 subject of the examinations pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of
262 subsection (a) of section 10-14n of the general statutes taken by
263 resident students, by (B) the total number of such valid tests taken by
264 such students.

265 (28) "Mastery test data of record" means the data of record on the
266 December thirty-first subsequent to the administration of the
267 examinations pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (c) of
268 section 10-14n of the general statutes, or such data adjusted by the
269 Department of Education pursuant to a request by a local or regional
270 board of education for an adjustment of the mastery test data from
271 such examination filed with the department not later than the
272 November thirtieth following the administration of the examination.

273 (29) "State guaranteed wealth level" means 1.75 times the town
274 wealth of the town with the median wealth.

275 (30) "Town wealth" means the average of a town's adjusted
276 equalized net grand list divided by its total need students for the fiscal
277 year prior to the year in which the grant is to be paid and its adjusted
278 equalized net grand list divided by its population.

279 (31) "Number of children below the level of poverty" means the
280 number of children, ages five to seventeen, inclusive, in families in
281 poverty, as determined under Part A of Title I of the No Child Left
282 Behind Act, P.L. 107-110. The count for member towns of regional
283 school districts shall be the sum of towns' initial determination under
284 Title I and the proportionate share of the regional districts
285 determination based member enrollment in the regional district.

286 Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2011*) The calculation of a town's
287 wealth to be utilized in the education funding formula, established in
288 section 3 of this act, shall be determined using a calculation that
289 considers each town's equalized net grant list and median household
290 income, both as defined in section 1 of this act. A town's wealth is the
291 product of: (1) The product of (A) the equalized net grand list of the
292 subject town multiplied by (B) the median household income of the
293 subject town divided by the largest median household income of any
294 town in the state, and (2) the quotient of (A) the sum of the equalized
295 net grand list of each town in the state, over (B) the sum of the product
296 of (i) the equalized net grand list of any town in the state, and (ii) the
297 median household income of any town in the state divided by the
298 largest median household income of any town in the state.

299 Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2011*) (a) For fiscal year ending June
300 30, 2014, and each fiscal year thereafter, in accordance with the phase-
301 in established in section 7 of this act, education aid for each town shall
302 be determined in accordance with the funding formula established in
303 subsections (b) to (d), inclusive, of this section. The education aid for
304 each town shall be equal to the total foundation amount determined in

305 accordance with subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section. The
306 state share of the total foundation amount shall be based on the state
307 share ratio established in subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this
308 section. The remainder of the total foundation amount shall be paid by
309 the town and shall also be referred to as the town's local share.

310 (b) (1) (A) The per pupil foundation amount shall be an amount
311 equal to a state-wide per pupil amount established by the Department
312 of Education pursuant to section 7 of this act and derived from
313 expenditure data for the state that will adequately fund the pupil
314 instructional needs as described in the regular program expenditures.
315 The per pupil foundation amount shall be established by the
316 Department of Education pursuant to section 7 of this act not later than
317 January 1, 2014. The Department of Education shall be responsible for
318 updating the per pupil foundation amount based on new expenditure
319 data not less than every four years. Expenditure data will be examined
320 in the following categories: Instruction and support services for pupils,
321 instruction, general administration, school administration and other
322 support services.

323 (B) The amount to support high need pupils beyond the per pupil
324 foundation amount shall be determined by multiplying a pupil success
325 factor equal to not less than thirty-five per cent and applying that
326 amount to each resident pupil eligible for USDA reimbursable school
327 meals. Each year, local and regional boards of education shall verify a
328 sample of the households that have applied for USDA reimbursable
329 school meals in accordance with USDA's verification procedures. Each
330 local and regional board of education shall be responsible for
331 submitting a report of its verification efforts to the Department of
332 Education not later than December thirty-first of each year.

333 (C) Once the per pupil foundation amount and the pupil success
334 factor is determined, such amounts shall be used to determine the total
335 foundation amount for each school district, local or state charter school
336 or interdistrict magnet school.

337 (2) The amount of a town's state share of education aid shall be one
338 minus the product of (A) the state share ratio set in legislation, and (B)
339 the quotient of (i) a town's wealth calculated pursuant to section 2 of
340 this act divided by the number of resident pupils in the town, and (ii)
341 the median of all towns' wealth in the state divided by the median of
342 the number of all towns' resident pupils. The remainder of the total
343 foundation amount shall be the town's local share.

344 (c) If the state share per pupil amount, which is the state share of the
345 total foundation amount pursuant to this section when divided by the
346 number of resident pupils in the town, is less than the minimum state
347 aid per pupil, the state shall provide the town with additional funds to
348 ensure that the minimum state aid per pupil threshold is met.

349 (d) The average daily membership of local and regional boards of
350 education shall apply for the purpose of determining the total amount
351 of education aid each local or regional board of education receives
352 pursuant to this section.

353 Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2011*) (a) For the fiscal year ending
354 June 30, 2014, and for each fiscal year thereafter, each town's budgeted
355 appropriation for education shall provide for an amount from all
356 sources to support such town's local share calculated under section 3 of
357 this act. Each town shall contribute local funds to the local or regional
358 board of education in an amount not less than its total local share for
359 schools in the previous fiscal year, except to the extent permitted by
360 subsection (c) of this section. Any town that has a decrease in
361 enrollment based on average daily membership may compute the
362 maintenance of effort on a per pupil, rather than on an aggregate, basis
363 when determining such town's local share. Any town that experiences
364 a nonrecurring expenditure for its schools may deduct the
365 nonrecurring expenditure in calculating such town's maintenance of
366 effort upon the approval of the commissioner.

367 (b) All state funds distributed pursuant to the provisions of this
368 section shall be used for educational purposes only and shall be used

369 to supplement any and all money allocated by a town for educational
370 purposes. No state funds shall be used to supplant, directly or
371 indirectly, local funding for educational purposes. All state funds shall
372 be appropriated by the town to the local or regional board of education
373 for educational purposes in the same fiscal year in which such funds
374 are appropriated at the state level, even if the town has already
375 adopted a budget. All state and local funds unexpended by the end of
376 the fiscal year of appropriation shall remain a surplus of the local or
377 regional board of education and shall not revert to the town. Any
378 surplus of state or local funds appropriated for educational purposes
379 shall not affect the requirement that each town contribute local funds
380 in an amount not less than such town's local share for education in the
381 previous fiscal year, subject to subsection (a) of this section, and shall
382 not be deducted from the amount of the local appropriation required
383 to meet the maintenance of effort provision in any given year.

384 (c) For any fiscal year, any town that funds through its local share at
385 least eighty-five per cent of education aid provided pursuant to section
386 3 of this act shall be a high local share town. If a high local share town
387 has provided full funding of regular program expenditures and all
388 other required programs in any year, such town may reduce its local
389 appropriation to the local or regional board of education by an amount
390 up to ten per cent of any increase the town receives in the state share in
391 that same year, pursuant to the implementation of the permanent
392 education aid formula.

393 (d) For any fiscal year, any town that has a local share that,
394 combined with the state share, (A) provides full funding of the regular
395 program expenditures, (B) exceeds the benchmarks established by the
396 Department of Education for costs outside the permanent education
397 aid formula, including, but not limited to, transportation, facility
398 maintenance and retiree health care of school board employees, and
399 (C) demonstrates high pupil achievement among its pupils pursuant to
400 standards to be set forth by the Department of Education, shall be
401 defined as a high per pupil expenditure community. A high per pupil

402 expenditure town may reduce its local appropriation to the local or
403 regional board of education by an amount up ten per cent of any
404 increase it receives in the state share in that same year, pursuant to the
405 implementation of the permanent education aid formula.

406 (e) Upon request of a town, and for good cause shown, the
407 commissioner may grant a variance to subsections (a) and (b) of this
408 section if the commissioner finds that such variance does not disrupt
409 the continued effective operation of the local or regional district
410 serving the town.

411 Sec. 5. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2011*) (a) For the fiscal year ending
412 June 30, 2014, and each fiscal year thereafter, if any pupil (1)
413 participates in the program established under section 10-266a of the
414 general statutes, (2) enrolls in an interdistrict magnet school or in a
415 local or state charter school, or (3) enrolls in a public school located
416 outside the school district in which the pupil resides, the state shall
417 calculate the portion of the total foundation amount that shall follow
418 the pupil to his or her school based on the pupil's residence and in
419 accordance with section 3 of this act. The state share of the total
420 foundation amount for that pupil shall be paid directly to the receiving
421 district by the state in accordance with the schedule established in
422 section 7 of this act. The sending district shall provide the receiving
423 district with the remaining share of the total foundation amount for
424 that pupil in accordance with the schedule established in section 7 of
425 this act, which amount shall include the amount required to support
426 the pupil if he or she is a high need pupil.

427 (b) (1) For the purpose of determining the total amount of education
428 aid charter schools and interdistrict magnet schools shall receive
429 pursuant to this section, the average daily membership of all pupils
430 enrolled in the charter school or interdistrict magnet school shall be
431 based on enrollment on March first of the previous fiscal year or the
432 full school day immediately preceding such date, provided such
433 number shall be decreased by the Department of Education for failure

434 to comply with the provisions of section 10-16 of the general statutes.

435 (2) For newly established interdistrict magnet schools or charter
436 schools the average daily membership shall be based on enrollment
437 commitments in the application to the state. For any interdistrict
438 magnet school or charter school that is adding a grade level in the
439 fiscal year in which education aid is being granted pursuant to section
440 3 of this act, the average daily membership shall be based on
441 enrollment counts on October first of the previous fiscal year, minus
442 any graduating class of pupils, plus projected lottery enrollment for
443 the upcoming school year. If the October first actual enrollment data
444 for any public school shows a ten per cent or greater change from the
445 prior year enrollment which is used as the reference year, the third and
446 fourth payments to the schools shall be adjusted to reflect actual
447 enrollment.

448 (c) If a sending district fails to provide a receiving district with the
449 full amount due in accordance with subsection (a) of this section not
450 later than thirty days after the date such payment is due pursuant to
451 section 6 of this act, the state shall provide the receiving district with a
452 sending district deficit payment equal to the total amount owed to the
453 receiving district, minus any amount previously paid by the sending
454 district to the receiving district. The state shall deduct the sending
455 district deficit payment from one or more education aid payments to
456 be provided by the state to the sending district. The state may assess
457 such other penalties on the sending district as it deems appropriate,
458 which may include the suspension of any discretionary grant payment.

459 Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2011*) (a) For the fiscal year ending
460 June 30, 2014, and for each fiscal year thereafter, each town shall be
461 paid a grant equal to the amount the town is entitled to receive under
462 the provisions of section 3 of this act, as calculated using the data of
463 record as of the December first prior to the fiscal year such grant is to
464 be paid.

465 (b) The amount due each town pursuant to the provisions of

466 subsection (a) of this section shall be paid by the Comptroller, upon
 467 certification of the Commissioner of Education, to the treasurer of each
 468 town entitled to such aid in installments during the fiscal year as
 469 follows: Twenty-five per cent of the grant in October, twenty-five per
 470 cent of the grant in January and the balance of the grant in April. The
 471 balance of the grant due towns under the provisions of this subsection
 472 shall be paid in March rather than April to any town that has not
 473 adopted the uniform fiscal year and that would not otherwise receive
 474 such final payment within the fiscal year of such town. Any payment
 475 owed by a sending district shall also be paid to the receiving district
 476 pursuant to the schedule set forth in this subsection.

477 Sec. 7. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2011*) (a) During the fiscal years
 478 ending June 30, 2012, and June 30, 2013, the Department of Education
 479 shall: (1) Conduct a study to determine the appropriate foundation
 480 amount and the minimum state aid per pupil to be utilized in the
 481 permanent education funding formula; (2) establish guidelines to assist
 482 towns in verifying the number of high need pupils in compliance with
 483 USDA guidance; (3) conduct a series of simulations to predict the
 484 financial impact of the phase-in of the education formula on towns and
 485 publish the results of such simulations; and (4) publish (A)
 486 informational material educating public school officials and the
 487 general public about the implementation and operation of the new
 488 education funding formula, and (B) public data documenting (i) for
 489 each school district, the total need pupils, the state share ratio, the
 490 number of resident pupils and need pupils choosing to enroll in a
 491 charter school, interdistrict magnet school or public school located
 492 outside the school district in which the pupil resides, and the number
 493 of pupils and need pupils residing outside the school district but
 494 attending a public school in the district; and (ii) for each charter school
 495 and interdistrict magnet school, the number of pupils and need pupils
 496 enrolled pursuant to section 5 of this act.

497 (b) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, and each fiscal year
 498 thereafter, the General Assembly shall annually determine the

499 appropriation of education aid pursuant to section 3 of this act using a
500 transition plan to begin in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, not to
501 exceed seven years for towns for which the calculated education aid
502 pursuant to section 4 of this act is more than the education aid the
503 town is receiving as of the effective date of the formula, and not to
504 exceed ten years for towns for which the calculated education aid
505 pursuant to section 3 of this act is less than the education aid the town
506 is receiving as of the effective date of the formula. The funding shall be
507 transitioned proportionately over the course of any applicable time
508 period. If, after the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, an update to any
509 component of the permanent education funding formula results in a
510 decrease in education aid that impacts the total state and local share by
511 more than three per cent, each town shall be permitted to extend its
512 transition plan by three years, provided no town shall be granted more
513 than one three-year extension.

514 (c) The Department of Education shall annually calculate: (1) Gains
515 due to public school choice, or the total amount of funding each school
516 district receives from other school districts for enrolling nonresident
517 pupils; (2) predicted resident funding, or the total amount of state and
518 local funding a school district would receive if all resident pupils
519 enrolled in the district; (3) actual resident funding, or the total amount
520 of state and local funding a school district will receive for pupils who
521 both reside and are enrolled in the district; and (4) net loss due to
522 public school choice or actual resident funding, minus predicted
523 resident funding, plus net gains due to public school choice.

524 (d) Beginning in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, school districts
525 with a net loss due to public school choice equal to more than three per
526 cent of predicted resident funding shall be eligible to receive funding
527 from the education reimbursement account, established in subsection
528 (f) of this section, as follows:

529 (1) In the first year in which a pupil is enrolled in a state or local
530 charter school, an interdistrict magnet school or a public school located

531 outside the school district in which the pupil resides, the sending
532 district shall be eligible to receive a maximum of ninety per cent of the
533 state and local shares generated by the pupil pursuant to the
534 permanent education funding formula for the same year. If a pupil
535 was enrolled in a public school in the sending district for more than
536 ninety days prior to enrolling in a state or local charter school,
537 interdistrict magnet school or public school located outside the school
538 district in which the pupil resides, the sending district shall be eligible
539 to receive a maximum of ninety per cent of the state and local shares
540 generated by the pupil pursuant to the permanent education funding
541 formula for the same year.

542 (2) In the second year in which a pupil is enrolled in a state or local
543 charter school, an interdistrict magnet school or a public school located
544 outside the school district in which the pupil resides, the sending
545 district shall be eligible to receive a maximum of sixty per cent of the
546 state and local shares generated by the pupil pursuant to the
547 permanent education funding formula for the same year.

548 (3) In the third year in which a pupil is enrolled in a state or local
549 charter school, an interdistrict magnet school or a public school located
550 outside the school district in which the pupil resides, the sending
551 district shall be eligible to receive a maximum of forty per cent of the
552 state and local shares generated by the pupil pursuant to the
553 permanent education funding formula. If a pupil who was enrolled in
554 a public school in the sending district for more than one but fewer than
555 ninety days prior to enrolling in a state or local charter school,
556 interdistrict magnet school or public school located outside the school
557 district in which the pupil resides, the sending district shall be eligible
558 to receive a maximum of forty per cent of the state and local shares
559 generated by the pupil pursuant to the permanent education funding
560 formula for the same year.

561 (e) A sending district is not eligible to receive funding from the
562 education reimbursement account, established in subsection (f) of this

563 section, for any pupil enrolled in a state or local charter school, an
564 interdistrict magnet school or a public school located outside the
565 school district in which the pupil resides after the third year in which
566 the pupil is enrolled in such school. A sending district is not eligible to
567 receive funding from the education reimbursement account for any
568 pupil who was enrolled in a state or local charter school, interdistrict
569 magnet school or a public school located outside the school district in
570 which the pupil resides during fiscal year commencing July 1, 2013.

571 (f) (1) On or before July 1, 2013, there shall be established an account
572 to be known as the "education reimbursement account" which shall be
573 a separate account within the Department of Education. The General
574 Assembly shall appropriate funds for said account based on the
575 recommendation of the Department of Education, which
576 recommendation shall be based on calculations performed annually by
577 said department. Funds from the education reimbursement account
578 shall be allocated to eligible sending districts proportionally in
579 accordance with the following:

580 (A) The Department of Education shall calculate the maximum level
581 of reimbursement each sending district is eligible to receive based on
582 the number of pupils enrolled in a state or local charter school,
583 interdistrict magnet school or public school located outside the school
584 district in which the pupil resides who would otherwise be enrolled in
585 the sending district, and the number of years each pupil has been
586 enrolled in such school pursuant to subsection (d) of this section;

587 (B) The Department of Education shall calculate the total maximum
588 level of reimbursement of all sending districts, which shall be the sum
589 of the maximum level of reimbursement for each sending district
590 calculated pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this subdivision;

591 (C) The Department of Education shall calculate each sending
592 district's proportion of total reimbursements by dividing each sending
593 district's maximum level of reimbursement calculated pursuant to
594 subparagraph (A) of this subdivision by the total maximum level of

595 reimbursement calculated pursuant to subparagraph (B) of this
596 subdivision; and

597 (D) The Department of Education shall multiply each sending
598 district's proportion of total reimbursements calculated pursuant to
599 subparagraph (C) of this subdivision by the total level of funding in
600 the education reimbursement account.

601 (2) Each sending district shall receive the lesser of the amounts
602 calculated in subparagraphs (A) and (D) of subdivision (1) of this
603 subsection. Funds remaining in the education reimbursement account
604 at the end of the year shall remain in the account for use during the
605 next year.

606 (g) There is established a Reimbursement Fund Advisory Council
607 within the Department of Education. Membership of the council shall
608 consist of the following individuals appointed by the Commissioner of
609 Education: (1) An individual who represents a school district, (2) an
610 individual who represents a charter school, (3) an individual who
611 represents a magnet school, (4) an individual who represents a
612 regional agricultural science and technology education center, (5) an
613 individual who represents a technical high school, (6) one or more
614 individuals with expertise in school funding systems, and (7) any other
615 individual the commissioner deems appropriate. The council shall be
616 responsible for recommending to the joint standing committee of the
617 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education,
618 in accordance with section 11-4a of the general statutes, alternative
619 methods to distribute funds from the education reimbursement
620 account, established in subsection (f) of this section, in order to
621 equitably compensate school districts for the savings and costs
622 associated with schools of choice.

623 (h) There is established a School Funding Advisory Council within
624 the Department of Education. Membership of the council shall consist
625 of the following individuals appointed by the Commissioner of
626 Education: (1) An individual who represents a school district, (2) an

627 individual who represents a charter school, (3) an individual who
628 represents a magnet school, (4) an individual who represents a
629 regional agricultural science and technology education center, (5) an
630 individual who represents a technical high school, (6) one or more
631 individuals with expertise in school funding systems, and (7) any other
632 individual the commissioner deems appropriate. The School Funding
633 Advisory Council shall be responsible for assisting the State Board of
634 Education in developing a plan for the inclusion of regional
635 agricultural science and technology centers and technical high schools
636 in the education aid funding formula structure, taking into
637 consideration the specialized and unique costs associated with these
638 schools.

639 Sec. 8. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2011*) (a) On or before June 1, 2013, the
640 Comptroller and the Commissioner of Education shall promulgate a
641 uniform system of accounting to support the new funding process,
642 including a chart of accounts. The Department of Education shall
643 require accounts of the local and regional boards of education and all
644 charter schools and interdistrict magnet schools be kept in accordance
645 with such uniform system of accounting, provided, in any case in
646 which the uniform system of accounting is not practicable, the
647 Comptroller, in conjunction with the Commissioner of Education, shall
648 determine the manner in which the accounts shall be kept.

649 (b) For the purpose of securing a uniform system of accounting and
650 a chart of accounts, the Commissioner of Education may make such
651 surveys of the operation of any local or regional board of education as
652 said commissioner deems necessary.

653 (c) If any local or regional school district, charter school or
654 interdistrict magnet school (1) fails to institute or maintain the uniform
655 system of accounting, including a chart of accounts, or any other
656 accounting method prescribed by the Comptroller and the
657 Commissioner of Education pursuant to subsection (a) of this section,
658 (2) fails to keep its accounts and interdepartmental records, (3) refuses

659 or neglects to make reports or furnish information, or (4) hinders or
 660 prevents the examination of accounts and financial records, the
 661 Commissioner of Education may make a report to the State Board of
 662 Education in writing, specifying the nature and extent of the failure,
 663 refusal, neglect, hindrance or prevention, and the State Board of
 664 Education shall review the matter so reported. If the State Board of
 665 Education finds that such failure, refusal, neglect, hindrance or
 666 prevention exists, said board shall direct the local or regional school
 667 district, charter school or interdistrict magnet school, in writing, to
 668 comply. If such local or regional school district, charter school or
 669 interdistrict magnet school fails to comply after receipt of written
 670 notice from the State Board of Education, said board may assess such
 671 penalties as it deems appropriate, which may include the suspension
 672 of any discretionary grant payment.

673 Sec. 9. Section 10-266p of the general statutes is repealed and the
 674 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

675 (a) The State Board of Education shall administer a priority school
 676 district grant program to assist certain school districts to improve
 677 student achievement and enhance educational opportunities. The
 678 grant program shall include the priority school district portions of the
 679 grant programs established pursuant to sections 10-16p, as amended
 680 by this act, 10-265f, as amended by this act, 10-265m, as amended by
 681 this act, and 10-266t, as amended by this act. The grant program and its
 682 component parts shall be for school districts in (1) the eight towns in
 683 the state with the largest population, based on the most recent federal
 684 decennial census, (2) towns which rank for the first fiscal year of each
 685 biennium from one to eleven when all towns are ranked in descending
 686 order from one to one hundred sixty-nine based on the number of
 687 children under the temporary family assistance program, as defined in
 688 [subdivision (17) of section 10-262f] section 1 of this act, plus the
 689 mastery count of the town, as defined in [subdivision (13) of section
 690 10-262f] section 1 of this act, and (3) towns which rank for the first
 691 fiscal year of each biennium one to eleven when all towns are ranked

692 in descending order from one to one hundred sixty-nine based on the
 693 ratio of the number of children under the temporary family assistance
 694 program as so defined to the resident [students] pupils of such town,
 695 as defined in [subdivision (22) of section 10-262f] section 1 of this act,
 696 plus the [grant] average mastery percentage of the town, as defined in
 697 [subdivision (12) of section 10-262f] section 1 of this act. The State
 698 Board of Education shall utilize the categorical grant program
 699 established under this section and sections 10-266q and 10-266r and
 700 other educational resources of the state to work cooperatively with
 701 such school districts during any school year to improve their
 702 educational programs or to provide early childhood education or early
 703 reading intervention programs. The component parts of the grant shall
 704 be allocated according to the provisions of sections 10-16p, as amended
 705 by this act, 10-265f, as amended by this act, 10-265m, as amended by
 706 this act, and 10-266t, as amended by this act. [Subject to the provisions
 707 of subsection (c) of section 10-276a, the State Board of Education shall
 708 allocate one million dollars to each of the eight towns described in
 709 subdivision (1) of this subsection and five hundred thousand dollars to
 710 each of the towns described in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this
 711 subsection, except the towns described in subdivision (1) of this
 712 subsection shall not receive any additional allocation if they are also
 713 described in subdivision (2) or (3) of this subsection.

714 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section,
 715 any town which received a grant pursuant to this section for the fiscal
 716 year ending June 30, 1999, and which does not qualify for a grant
 717 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section for the fiscal year ending June
 718 30, 2000, shall receive grants for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2000,
 719 June 30, 2001, and June 30, 2002, in amounts determined in accordance
 720 with this subsection. (1) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000, in an
 721 amount equal to the difference between (A) the amount of the grant
 722 such town received pursuant to this section for the fiscal year ending
 723 June 30, 1999, and (B) an amount equal to twenty-five per cent of the
 724 difference between (i) the amount of the grant such town received
 725 pursuant to this section for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999, and (ii)

726 the amount of the grants received by transitional school districts
727 pursuant to section 10-263c. (2) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2001,
728 in an amount equal to the difference between (A) the amount of the
729 grant such town received pursuant to this section for the fiscal year
730 ending June 30, 1999, and (B) an amount equal to fifty per cent of the
731 difference between (i) the amount of the grant such town received
732 pursuant to this section for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999, and (ii)
733 the amount of the grants received by transitional school districts
734 pursuant to section 10-263c. (3) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2002,
735 in an amount equal to the difference between (A) the amount of the
736 grant such town received pursuant to this section for the fiscal year
737 ending June 30, 1999, and (B) an amount equal to seventy-five per cent
738 of the difference between (i) the amount of the grant such town
739 received pursuant to this section for the fiscal year ending June 30,
740 1999, and (ii) the amount of the grants received by transitional school
741 districts pursuant to section 10-263c.

742 (c) In addition to the amount allocated pursuant to subsection (a) of
743 this section, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1997, and each fiscal
744 year thereafter, the State Board of Education shall allocate (1) seven
745 hundred fifty thousand dollars to each town which ranks from one to
746 three, inclusive, in population pursuant to subdivision (1) of said
747 subsection (a) and three hundred thirty-four thousand dollars to each
748 town which ranks from four to eight, inclusive, in population pursuant
749 to said subdivision and (2) one hundred eighty thousand dollars to
750 each of the towns described in subdivisions (2) and (3) of said
751 subsection (a), except that the towns described in subdivision (1) of
752 said subsection (a) shall not receive any additional allocation pursuant
753 to subdivision (2) of this subsection if they are also described in
754 subdivision (2) or (3) of said subsection (a).

755 (d) In addition to the amounts allocated pursuant to subsections (a)
756 and (c) of this section, the State Board of Education shall allocate a
757 share, in the same proportion as the total amount allocated pursuant to
758 said subsections, of two million five hundred thousand dollars for the

759 fiscal year ending June 30, 1998, and three million dollars for the fiscal
760 year ending June 30, 1999, and each fiscal year thereafter, to each of the
761 towns receiving a grant pursuant to this section.

762 (e) In addition to the amounts allocated pursuant to subsections (a),
763 (c) and (d) of this section, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, and
764 each fiscal year thereafter, the State Board of Education shall allocate
765 (1) one million five hundred thousand dollars to the town which ranks
766 one in population pursuant to subdivision (1) of said subsection (a), (2)
767 one million dollars to each town which ranks from two to four,
768 inclusive, in population pursuant to said subdivision (1), (3) six
769 hundred thousand dollars to the town which ranks five in population
770 pursuant to said subdivision (1), (4) five hundred thousand dollars to
771 each town which ranks from six to eight, inclusive, in population
772 pursuant to said subdivision (1), and (5) two hundred fifty thousand
773 dollars to each of the towns described in subdivisions (2) and (3) of
774 said subsection (a), except that the towns described in subdivision (1)
775 of said subsection (a) shall not receive any additional allocation
776 pursuant to subdivision (5) of this subsection if they are also described
777 in subdivision (2) or (3) of said subsection (a).

778 (f) In addition to the amounts allocated in subsection (a), and
779 subsections (c) to (e), inclusive, of this section, for the fiscal year
780 ending June 30, 2006, the State Board of Education shall allocate two
781 million thirty-nine thousand six hundred eighty-six dollars to the
782 towns that rank one to three, inclusive, in population pursuant to
783 subdivision (1) of said subsection (a), and for the fiscal years ending
784 June 30, 2007, to June 30, 2011, the State Board of Education shall
785 allocate two million six hundred ten thousand seven hundred ninety-
786 eight dollars to the towns that rank one to three, inclusive, in
787 population pursuant to subdivision (1) of said subsection (a).

788 (g) In addition to the amounts allocated in subsection (a) and
789 subsections (c) to (f), inclusive, of this section, for the fiscal year ending
790 June 30, 2009, and each fiscal year thereafter, the State Board of

791 Education shall allocate three million seven hundred forty thousand
792 five hundred seventy-three dollars as follows: Each priority school
793 district shall receive an allocation based on the ratio of the amount it is
794 eligible to receive pursuant to subsection (a) and subsections (c) to (f),
795 inclusive, of this section to the total amount all priority school districts
796 are eligible to receive pursuant to said subsection (a) and said
797 subsections (c) to (f), inclusive.

798 (h) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for the fiscal year
799 ending June 30, 2008, and for each fiscal year thereafter, no town
800 receiving a grant pursuant to this section shall receive a grant that is in
801 an amount that is less than one hundred fifty dollars per pupil. For the
802 purposes of this subsection, the amount of the grant on a per pupil
803 basis shall be determined by dividing the total amount that a town
804 receives for a grant under this section by the number of resident
805 students, as defined in subdivision (22) of section 10-262f, of the local
806 or regional school district for which the town receives a grant under
807 this section.

808 (i) In addition to the amounts allocated in subsection (a) and
809 subsections (c) to (h), inclusive, of this section, for the fiscal year
810 ending June 30, 2008, and each fiscal year thereafter, the State Board of
811 Education shall allocate six hundred fifty thousand dollars to the town
812 ranked sixth when all towns are ranked from highest to lowest in
813 population, based on the most recent federal decennial census.]

814 Sec. 10. Section 10-47b of the general statutes is repealed and the
815 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

816 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, any regional
817 school district which does not include all elementary and secondary
818 grades may add or withdraw grades in accordance with the provisions
819 of subdivision (1) or, if applicable, subdivision (2) of this subsection.

820 (1) Any regional board of education in a school district which does
821 not include all elementary and secondary school grades may

822 recommend a study of the advisability of the addition to or
823 withdrawal of grades from the regional school district or, upon the
824 request of two or more of the town boards of education of the member
825 towns, shall recommend such a study to the chairmen of the town
826 boards of education and chairmen of the boards of finance or other
827 such fiscal authorities in each town affected. Within thirty days of
828 receipt of such recommendation, such chairmen shall each appoint one
829 of the members of their boards and the chairman of the regional board
830 of education shall appoint one member of the regional board from each
831 member town to a study committee. The Commissioner of Education
832 shall appoint a consultant to the study committee. The study
833 committee shall proceed in the same manner as the temporary regional
834 school study committee except that the expenses of the committee shall
835 be borne by the regional school district and shall not exceed three
836 dollars times the number of pupils in average daily membership of
837 such town and regional school districts as defined in section [10-261] 1
838 of this act and the committee shall submit its report to the participating
839 towns no later than one year from the date of its organizational
840 meeting. If the committee recommends a plan for addition to or
841 withdrawal of grades from the regional school district and the
842 referenda held in the manner provided in section 10-45 result in an
843 affirmative vote in the regional school district as a whole, the
844 participating towns shall implement the plan.

845 (2) Any regional board of education in a school district which does
846 not include all elementary and secondary school grades and has a total
847 of three member towns, each with a population between three
848 thousand and seven thousand five hundred persons pursuant to
849 [subdivision (27) of section 10-262f] section 1 of this act and a
850 combined population for such towns of at least ten thousand persons,
851 but fewer than twenty thousand persons may recommend and develop
852 a plan for the addition to or withdrawal of grades from the regional
853 school district or, upon the request of two or more of the town boards
854 of education of the member towns, may make such recommendation
855 and develop such a plan. If the regional board of education

856 recommends a plan for addition to or withdrawal of grades from the
857 regional school district, referenda shall be held in the manner provided
858 in section 10-45. If such referenda results in an affirmative vote in the
859 regional school district as a whole, the participating towns shall
860 implement the plan.

861 (b) The procedures in subsection (a) of this section shall not be used
862 to dissolve a regional school district, but may be used to empower the
863 regional school district to administer all programs which are provided
864 in the member towns and are under the general supervision and
865 control of the State Board of Education. In such case, if the vote in each
866 member town affirms the expansion, the town boards of education in
867 such member towns shall be dissolved in accordance with section 10-
868 46a. If the vote is not affirmative in all the member towns, but is
869 affirmative in a majority of such towns, the towns voting in favor of
870 such expansion may initiate a study of the feasibility of establishing a
871 regional school district to administer all programs which are provided
872 in such towns and are under the general supervision and control of the
873 State Board of Education. Such study shall be initiated and conducted
874 pursuant to sections 10-39 through 10-45. In such case, the study may
875 be made forthwith without using the procedures for withdrawal of a
876 town or dissolution of a regional school district provided in sections
877 10-63a through 10-63c. If a second regional school district is so
878 established by referenda, the first regional school district shall be
879 dissolved. The State Board of Education shall make the relevant
880 determinations required by section 10-63c for such dissolution of an
881 existing regional school district. The assets apportioned to the member
882 towns of the new regional school district may be transferred directly to
883 said district. If secondary schools are among the assets so transferred
884 to the new regional district, said district shall accept applications from
885 the remaining school districts for admission of secondary students for
886 a tuition based on per pupil cost for a period of at least three years
887 after the dissolution. [The State Board of Education may withhold from
888 the next grant paid pursuant to section 10-262i to the town or regional
889 school districts so established an amount equal to the proportionate

890 share to be borne by each such district of the cost of the services
891 rendered by said state board during the dissolution of the regional
892 school district.]

893 Sec. 11. Section 10-66gg of the general statutes is repealed and the
894 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

895 Within available appropriations, the Commissioner of Education
896 shall annually, review and report, in accordance with the provisions of
897 section 11-4a, on the operation of such charter schools as may be
898 established pursuant to sections 10-66aa to 10-66ff, inclusive, to the
899 joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance
900 of matters relating to education. Such report shall include: (1)
901 Recommendations for any statutory changes that would facilitate
902 expansion in the number of charter schools; (2) a compilation of school
903 profiles pursuant to section 10-66cc; and (3) [an assessment of the
904 adequacy of funding pursuant to section 10-66ee, and (4)] the
905 adequacy and availability of suitable facilities for such schools.

906 Sec. 12. Section 10-66ll of the general statutes is repealed and the
907 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

908 Annually, the commissioner shall randomly select one state charter
909 school, as defined in subdivision (3) of section 10-66aa, to be subject to
910 a comprehensive financial audit conducted by an auditor selected by
911 the Commissioner of Education. [Except as provided for in subsection
912 (c) of section 10-66ee, the] The charter school shall be responsible for
913 all costs associated with the audit conducted pursuant to the
914 provisions of this section.

915 Sec. 13. Section 10-223e of the general statutes is repealed and the
916 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

917 (a) In conformance with the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-110,
918 the Commissioner of Education shall prepare a state-wide education
919 accountability plan, consistent with federal law and regulation. Such

920 plan shall identify the schools and districts in need of improvement,
921 require the development and implementation of improvement plans
922 and utilize rewards and consequences.

923 (b) Public schools identified by the State Board of Education
924 pursuant to section 10-223b of the general statutes, revision of 1958,
925 revised to January 1, 2001, as schools in need of improvement shall: (1)
926 Continue to be identified as schools in need of improvement, and
927 continue to operate under school improvement plans developed
928 pursuant to said section 10-223b through June 30, 2004; (2) on or before
929 February 1, 2003, be evaluated by the local board of education and
930 determined to be making sufficient or insufficient progress; (3) if found
931 to be making insufficient progress by a local board of education, be
932 subject to a new remediation and organization plan developed by the
933 local board of education; (4) continue to be eligible for available federal
934 or state aid; (5) beginning in February, 2003, be monitored by the
935 Department of Education for adequate yearly progress, as defined in
936 the state accountability plan prepared in accordance with subsection
937 (a) of this section; and (6) be subject to rewards and consequences as
938 defined in said plan.

939 (c) (1) Any school or school district identified as in need of
940 improvement pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and requiring
941 corrective action pursuant to the requirements of the No Child Left
942 Behind Act, P.L. 107-110, shall be designated and listed as a low
943 achieving school or school district and shall be subject to intensified
944 supervision and direction by the State Board of Education.

945 (2) Notwithstanding any provision of this title or any regulation
946 adopted pursuant to said statutes, except as provided in subdivision
947 (3) of this subsection, in carrying out the provisions of subdivision (1)
948 of this subsection, the State Board of Education shall take any of the
949 following actions to improve student performance and remove the
950 school or district from the list of schools or districts designated and
951 listed as a low achieving school or district pursuant to said subdivision

952 (1), and to address other needs of the school or district: (A) Require an
953 operations audit to identify possible programmatic savings and an
954 instructional audit to identify any deficits in curriculum and
955 instruction or in the learning environment of the school or district; (B)
956 require the local or regional board of education for such school or
957 district to use state and federal funds for critical needs, as directed by
958 the State Board of Education; (C) provide incentives to attract highly
959 qualified teachers and principals; (D) direct the transfer and
960 assignment of teachers and principals; (E) require additional training
961 and technical assistance for parents and guardians of children
962 attending the school or a school in the district and for teachers,
963 principals, and central office staff members hired by the district; (F)
964 require the local or regional board of education for the school or
965 district to implement model curriculum, including, but not limited to,
966 recommended textbooks, materials and supplies approved by the
967 Department of Education; (G) identify schools for reconstitution, as
968 may be phased in by the commissioner, as state or local charter
969 schools, schools established pursuant to section 10-74g, innovation
970 schools established pursuant to section 10-74h, or schools based on
971 other models for school improvement, or for management by an entity
972 other than the local or regional board of education for the district in
973 which the school is located; (H) direct the local or regional board of
974 education for the school or district to develop and implement a plan
975 addressing deficits in achievement and in the learning environment as
976 recommended in the instructional audit; (I) assign a technical
977 assistance team to the school or district to guide school or district
978 initiatives and report progress to the Commissioner of Education; (J)
979 establish instructional and learning environment benchmarks for the
980 school or district to meet as it progresses toward removal from the list
981 of low achieving schools or districts; (K) provide funding to any
982 proximate district to a district designated as a low achieving school
983 district so that students in a low achieving district may attend public
984 school in a neighboring district; (L) direct the establishment of learning
985 academies within schools that require continuous monitoring of

986 student performance by teacher groups; (M) require local and regional
987 boards of education to (i) undergo training to improve their
988 operational efficiency and effectiveness as leaders of their districts'
989 improvement plans, and (ii) submit an annual action plan to the
990 Commissioner of Education outlining how, when and in what manner
991 their effectiveness shall be monitored; or (N) any combination of the
992 actions described in this subdivision or similar, closely related actions.

993 (3) If a directive of the State Board of Education pursuant to
994 subparagraph (C), (D), (E), (G) or (L) of subdivision (2) of this
995 subsection or a directive to implement a plan pursuant to
996 subparagraph (H) of said subdivision affects working conditions, such
997 directive shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of
998 sections 10-153a to 10-153n, inclusive.

999 [(4) The Comptroller shall, pursuant to the provisions of section 10-
1000 262i, withhold any grant funds that a town is otherwise required to
1001 appropriate to a local or regional board of education due to low
1002 academic achievement in the school district pursuant to section 10-
1003 262h. Said funds shall be transferred to the Department of Education
1004 and shall be expended by the department on behalf of the identified
1005 school district. Said funds shall be used to implement the provisions of
1006 subdivision (2) of this subsection and to offset such other local
1007 education costs that the Commissioner of Education deems
1008 appropriate to achieve school improvements. These funds shall be
1009 awarded by the commissioner to the local or regional board of
1010 education for such identified school district upon condition that said
1011 funds shall be spent in accordance with the directives of the
1012 commissioner.]

1013 (d) The State Board of Education shall monitor the progress of each
1014 school or district designated as a low achieving school or district
1015 pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of this section and provide
1016 notice to the local or regional board of education for each such school
1017 or district of the school or district's progress toward meeting the

1018 benchmarks established by the State Board of Education pursuant to
1019 subsection (c) of this section. If a district fails to make acceptable
1020 progress toward meeting such benchmarks established by the State
1021 Board of Education and fails to make adequate yearly progress
1022 pursuant to the requirements of the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L.
1023 107-110, for two consecutive years while designated as a low achieving
1024 school district, the State Board of Education, after consultation with the
1025 Governor and chief elected official or officials of the district, may (1)
1026 request that the General Assembly enact legislation authorizing that
1027 control of the district be reassigned to the State Board of Education or
1028 other authorized entity, or (2) notwithstanding the provisions of
1029 chapter 146, any special act, charter or ordinance, grant the
1030 Commissioner of Education the authority to reconstitute the local or
1031 regional board of education for such school district in accordance with
1032 the provisions of subsection (h) of this section.

1033 (e) Any school district or elementary school after two successive
1034 years of failing to make adequate yearly progress shall be designated
1035 as a low achieving school district or school and shall be evaluated by
1036 the Commissioner of Education. After such evaluation, the
1037 commissioner may require that such school district or school provide
1038 full-day kindergarten classes, summer school, extended school day,
1039 weekend classes, tutorial assistance to its students or professional
1040 development to its administrators, principals, teachers and
1041 paraprofessional teacher aides if (1) on any subpart of the third grade
1042 state-wide mastery examination, thirty per cent or more of the students
1043 in any subgroup, as defined by the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-
1044 110, do not achieve the level of proficiency or higher, or (2) the
1045 commissioner determines that it would be in the best educational
1046 interests of the school or the school district to have any of these
1047 programs. In ordering any educational program authorized by this
1048 subsection, the commissioner may limit the offering of the program to
1049 the subgroup of students that have failed to achieve proficiency as
1050 determined by this subsection, those in particular grades or those who
1051 are otherwise at substantial risk of educational failure. The costs of

1052 instituting the ordered educational programs shall be borne by the
1053 identified low achieving school district or the school district in which
1054 an identified low achieving school is located. [The commissioner shall
1055 not order an educational program that costs more to implement than
1056 the total increase in the amount of the grant that a town receives
1057 pursuant to section 10-262i in any fiscal year above the prior fiscal
1058 year.]

1059 (f) The Commissioner of Education shall conduct a study, within the
1060 limits of the capacity of the Department of Education to perform such
1061 study, of academic achievement of individual students over time as
1062 measured by performance on the state-wide mastery examination in
1063 grades three to eight, inclusive. If this study evidences a pattern of
1064 continuous and substantial growth in educational performance on said
1065 examinations for individual students, then the commissioner may
1066 determine that the school district or elementary school shall not be
1067 subject to the requirements of subsection (e) of this section, but shall
1068 still comply with the requirements of the No Child Left Behind Act,
1069 P.L. 107-110, if applicable.

1070 (g) (1) (A) On and after July 1, 2010, the local or regional board of
1071 education for a school that has been identified as in need of
1072 improvement pursuant to subsection (a) of this section may establish a
1073 school governance council for each school so identified.

1074 (B) On and after July 1, 2010, the local or regional board of
1075 education for a school that has been designated as a low achieving
1076 school, pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of this section, due
1077 to such school failing to make adequate yearly progress in
1078 mathematics and reading at the whole school level shall establish a
1079 school governance council for each school so designated.

1080 (2) (A) The school governance council for high schools shall consist
1081 of (i) seven members who shall be parents or guardians of students
1082 attending the school, (ii) two members who shall be community
1083 leaders within the school district, (iii) five members who shall be

1084 teachers at the school, (iv) one nonvoting member who is the principal
1085 of the school, or his or her designee, and (v) two nonvoting student
1086 members who shall be students at the school. The parent or guardian
1087 members shall be elected by the parents or guardians of students
1088 attending the school, provided, for purposes of the election, each
1089 household with a student attending the school shall have one vote. The
1090 community leader members shall be elected by the parent or guardian
1091 members and teacher members of the school governance council. The
1092 teacher members shall be elected by the teachers of the school. The
1093 nonvoting student members shall be elected by the student body of the
1094 school.

1095 (B) The school governance council for elementary and middle
1096 schools shall consist of (i) seven members who shall be parents or
1097 guardians of students attending the school, (ii) two members who shall
1098 be community leaders within the school district, (iii) five members
1099 who shall be teachers at the school, and (iv) one nonvoting member
1100 who is the principal of the school, or his or her designee. The parent or
1101 guardian members shall be elected by the parents or guardians of
1102 students attending the school, provided, for purposes of the election,
1103 each household with a student attending the school shall have one
1104 vote. The community leader members shall be elected by the parent or
1105 guardian members and teacher members of the school governance
1106 council. The teacher members shall be elected by the teachers of the
1107 school.

1108 (C) Terms of voting members elected pursuant to this subdivision
1109 shall be for two years and no members shall serve more than two
1110 terms on the council. The nonvoting student members shall serve one
1111 year and no student member shall serve more than two terms on the
1112 council.

1113 (D) (i) Schools that have been designated as a low achieving school
1114 pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of this section due to such
1115 school failing to make adequate yearly progress in mathematics and

1116 reading at the whole school level prior to July 1, 2010, and are among
1117 the lowest five per cent of schools in the state based on achievement
1118 shall establish a school governance council for the school not later than
1119 January 15, 2011.

1120 (ii) Schools that have been designated as a low achieving school,
1121 pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of this section, due to such
1122 school failing to make adequate yearly progress in mathematics and
1123 reading at the whole school level prior to July 1, 2010, but are not
1124 among the lowest five per cent of schools in the state based on
1125 achievement, shall establish a school governance council for the school
1126 not later than November 1, 2011.

1127 (3) The school governance council shall have the following
1128 responsibilities: (A) Analyzing school achievement data and school
1129 needs relative to the improvement plan for the school prepared
1130 pursuant to this section; (B) reviewing the fiscal objectives of the draft
1131 budget for the school and providing advice to the principal of the
1132 school before such school's budget is submitted to the superintendent
1133 of schools for the district; (C) participating in the hiring process of the
1134 school principal or other administrators of the school by conducting
1135 interviews of candidates and reporting on such interviews to the
1136 superintendent of schools for the school district and the local and
1137 regional board of education; (D) assisting the principal of the school in
1138 making programmatic and operational changes for improving the
1139 school's achievement, including program changes, adjusting school
1140 hours and days of operation, and enrollment goals for the school; (E)
1141 working with the school administration to develop and approve a
1142 school compact for parents, legal guardians and students that includes
1143 an outline of the criteria and responsibilities for enrollment and school
1144 membership consistent with the school's goals and academic focus,
1145 and the ways that parents and school personnel can build a
1146 partnership to improve student learning; (F) developing and
1147 approving a written parent involvement policy that outlines the role of
1148 parents and legal guardians in the school; (G) utilizing records relating

1149 to information about parents and guardians of students maintained by
1150 the local or regional board of education for the sole purpose of the
1151 election described in subdivision (2) of this subsection. Such
1152 information shall be confidential and shall only be disclosed as
1153 provided in this subparagraph and shall not be further disclosed; and
1154 (H) if the council determines it necessary and subject to the provisions
1155 of subdivision (9) of this subsection recommending reconstitution of
1156 the school in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (6) of this
1157 subsection.

1158 (4) The school governance council may: (A) In those schools that
1159 require an improvement plan, review the annual draft report detailing
1160 the goals set forth in the state accountability plan prepared in
1161 accordance with subsection (a) of this section and provide advice to the
1162 principal of the school prior to submission of the report to the
1163 superintendent of schools; (B) in those schools where an improvement
1164 plan becomes required pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, assist
1165 the principal of the school in developing such plan prior to its
1166 submission to the superintendent of schools; (C) work with the
1167 principal of the school to develop, conduct and report the results of an
1168 annual survey of parents, guardians and teachers on issues related to
1169 the school climate and conditions; and (D) provide advice on any other
1170 major policy matters affecting the school to the principal of the school,
1171 except on any matters relating to provisions of any collective
1172 bargaining agreement between the exclusive bargaining unit for
1173 teachers pursuant to section 10-153b and local or regional boards of
1174 education.

1175 (5) The local or regional board of education shall provide
1176 appropriate training and instruction to members of the school
1177 governance council to aid them in the execution of their duties.

1178 (6) (A) The school governance council may, by an affirmative vote of
1179 the council, recommend the reconstitution of the school into one of the
1180 following models: (i) The turnaround model, as described in the

1181 Federal Register of December 10, 2009; (ii) the restart model, as
1182 described in the Federal Register of December 10, 2009; (iii) the
1183 transformation model, as described in the Federal Register of
1184 December 10, 2009; (iv) any other model that may be developed by
1185 federal law; (v) a CommPACT school, pursuant to section 10-74g; or
1186 (vi) an innovation school, pursuant to section 10-74h. Not later than ten
1187 days after the school governance council informs the local or regional
1188 board of education of its recommendation for the school, such board
1189 shall hold a public hearing to discuss such vote of the school
1190 governance council and shall, at the next regularly scheduled meeting
1191 of such board or ten days after such public hearing, whichever is later,
1192 conduct a vote to accept the model recommended by the school
1193 governance council, select an alternative model described in this
1194 subdivision or maintain the current school status. If the board selects
1195 an alternative model, the board shall meet with such school
1196 governance council to discuss an agreement on which alternative to
1197 adopt not later than ten days after such vote of the board. If no such
1198 agreement can be achieved, not later than forty-five days after the last
1199 such meeting between the board and the school governance council,
1200 the Commissioner of Education shall decide which of the alternatives
1201 to implement. If the board votes to maintain the current school status,
1202 not later than forty-five days after such vote of the board, the
1203 Commissioner of Education shall decide whether to implement the
1204 model recommended by the school governance council or to maintain
1205 the current school status. If the final decision pursuant to this
1206 subdivision is adoption of a model, the local or regional board of
1207 education shall implement such model during the subsequent school
1208 year in conformance with the general statutes and applicable
1209 regulations, and the provisions specified in federal regulations and
1210 guidelines for schools subject to restructuring pursuant to Section
1211 1116(b)(8) of the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-110 or any other
1212 applicable federal laws or regulations.

1213 (B) Any school governance council for a school may recommend
1214 reconstitution, pursuant to subparagraph (H) of subdivision (3) of this

1215 subsection, during the third year after such school governance council
1216 was established if the school for such governance council has not
1217 reconstituted as a result of receiving a school improvement grant
1218 pursuant to Section 1003(g) of Title I of the Elementary and Secondary
1219 Education Act, 20 USC 6301 et seq., or such reconstitution was initiated
1220 by a source other than the school governance council.

1221 (7) A school governance council shall be considered a component of
1222 parental involvement for purposes of federal funding pursuant to
1223 Section 1118 of the No Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-110.

1224 (8) The Commissioner of Education shall evaluate the school
1225 governance councils established on or before January 15, 2011, based
1226 on the criteria described in subsection (a) of section 10-4s. On or before
1227 October 1, 2014, the commissioner shall report, in accordance with the
1228 provisions of section 11-4a, to the joint standing committee of the
1229 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education
1230 on the evaluation conducted pursuant to this subdivision. Such report
1231 shall also include recommendations whether to continue to allow
1232 school governance councils to recommend reconstitution pursuant to
1233 this subsection.

1234 (9) The department shall allow not more than twenty-five schools
1235 per school year to reconstitute pursuant to this subsection. The
1236 department shall notify school districts and school governance
1237 councils when this limit has been reached. For purposes of this
1238 subdivision, a reconstitution shall be counted towards this limit upon
1239 receipt by the department of notification of a final decision regarding
1240 reconstitution by the local or regional board of education.

1241 (h) The State Board of Education may authorize the Commissioner
1242 of Education to reconstitute a local or regional board of education
1243 pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (d) of this section for a period
1244 of not more than five years. The board shall not grant such authority to
1245 the commissioner unless the board has required the local or regional
1246 board of education to complete the training described in subparagraph

1247 (M) of subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of this section. Upon such
1248 authorization by the board, the commissioner shall terminate the
1249 existing local or regional board of education and appoint the members
1250 of a new local or regional board of education for the school district.
1251 Such appointed members may include members of the board of
1252 education that was terminated. The terms of the members of the new
1253 board of education shall be three years. The Department of Education
1254 shall offer training to the members of the new board of education. The
1255 new board of education shall annually report to the commissioner
1256 regarding the district's progress toward meeting the benchmarks
1257 established by the State Board of Education pursuant to subsection (c)
1258 of this section and making adequate yearly progress, as defined in the
1259 state accountability plan prepared in accordance with subsection (a) of
1260 this section. If the district fails to show adequate improvement, as
1261 determined by the State Board of Education, after three years, the
1262 commissioner may reappoint the members of the new board of
1263 education or appoint new members to such board of education for
1264 terms of two years.

1265 Sec. 14. Section 10-261a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1266 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

1267 (a) The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, shall, on
1268 the basis of data provided by each town in the state in accordance with
1269 section 10-261b, as amended by this act, determine annually for each
1270 town the ratio of the assessed valuation of real property for purposes
1271 of the property tax and the fair market value of such property as
1272 determined from records of actual sales of such property and from
1273 such other data and statistical techniques as deemed appropriate by
1274 the secretary. With respect to the assessment year in any town in
1275 which a revaluation required under section 12-62 becomes effective,
1276 the real estate ratio used for the purposes of this section shall be the
1277 assessment rate under the provisions of subsection (b) of section 12-
1278 62a. [Said ratio as determined with respect to any town shall be used
1279 by the secretary to compute the equalized net grand list for such town

1280 for purposes of any grant that may be payable to such town under the
1281 provisions of section 10-262i, provided the sales assessment ratio used
1282 to compute the equalized net grand list of each town shall be
1283 calculated using uniform procedures for all towns.] The equalized net
1284 grand list in such town shall consist of the assessed value of all real
1285 property on the net grand list divided by said ratio, plus the assessed
1286 value of all personal property on such net grand list divided by the
1287 assessment ratio in current use in such town.

1288 [(b) The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management shall,
1289 annually, no later than the first day of August submit the equalized net
1290 grand list for each town to the State Board of Education and the
1291 Commissioner of Education for purposes of computing the amount of
1292 grant payable to any town under the provisions of said section 10-
1293 262i.]

1294 [(c)] (b) The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management shall,
1295 annually, no later than the first day of May mail to the chief executive
1296 officer and the assessor in each town notification concerning the
1297 equalized net grand list computed with respect to such town. Within
1298 fifteen days following receipt of such notification, any town may
1299 appeal to the secretary for a hearing concerning such equalized net
1300 grand list, provided such appeal shall be in writing and include a
1301 statement as to the reasons for such appeal. The secretary shall, within
1302 fifteen days following receipt of such appeal, grant or deny such
1303 hearing by notification in writing, including in the event of denial, a
1304 statement as to the reasons for such denial. If any town is aggrieved by
1305 the action of the secretary following such hearing or in denying any
1306 such hearing, such town may, within thirty days, appeal to the
1307 superior court for the judicial district in which such town is located.
1308 Such appeal shall be a preferred case, to be heard, unless cause appears
1309 to the contrary, at the first session, by the court. Upon all such appeals
1310 which are denied, costs may be taxed against the town at the discretion
1311 of the court, but no costs shall be taxed against the state.

1312 [(d)] (c) The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management is
 1313 authorized to adopt regulations concerning the determinations and
 1314 procedures required by this section, provided prior to such adoption a
 1315 copy shall be sent to the chief executive officer and the assessor in each
 1316 town and the secretary shall allow a reasonable period of time
 1317 following such notification for any town to request a hearing
 1318 concerning such proposed regulations or to submit recommendations.

1319 Sec. 15. Section 10-264l of the general statutes is repealed and the
 1320 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

1321 (a) The Department of Education shall [, within available
 1322 appropriations, establish a grant program (1) to assist] (1) in
 1323 accordance with section 3 of this act and in conjunction with school
 1324 districts, provide financial support to (A) local and regional boards of
 1325 education, (B) regional educational service centers, (C) the Board of
 1326 Trustees of the Community-Technical Colleges on behalf of Quinebaug
 1327 Valley Community College, and (D) cooperative arrangements
 1328 pursuant to section 10-158a, and (2) [in assisting] provide assistance to
 1329 the state in meeting the goals of the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo
 1330 Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as determined by the
 1331 Commissioner of Education, to assist (A) the Board of Trustees of the
 1332 Community-Technical Colleges on behalf of a regional community-
 1333 technical college, (B) the Board of Trustees of the Connecticut State
 1334 University System on behalf of a state university, (C) the Board of
 1335 Trustees of The University of Connecticut on behalf of the university,
 1336 (D) the board of governors for an independent college or university, as
 1337 defined in section 10a-37, or the equivalent of such a board, on behalf
 1338 of the independent college or university, and (E) any other third-party
 1339 not-for-profit corporation approved by the commissioner with the
 1340 operation of interdistrict magnet school programs. All interdistrict
 1341 magnet schools shall be operated in conformance with the same laws
 1342 and regulations applicable to public schools. For the purposes of this
 1343 section "an interdistrict magnet school program" means a program
 1344 which (i) supports racial, ethnic and economic diversity, (ii) offers a

1345 special and high quality curriculum, and (iii) requires students who
1346 are enrolled to attend at least half-time. An interdistrict magnet school
1347 program does not include a regional agricultural science and
1348 technology school, a regional vocational-technical school or a regional
1349 special education center. On and after July 1, 2000, the governing
1350 authority for each interdistrict magnet school program that is in
1351 operation prior to July 1, 2005, shall restrict the number of students
1352 that may enroll in the program from a participating district to eighty
1353 per cent of the total enrollment of the program. The governing
1354 authority for each interdistrict magnet school program that begins
1355 operations on or after July 1, 2005, shall restrict the number of students
1356 that may enroll in the program from a participating district to seventy-
1357 five per cent of the total enrollment of the program, and maintain such
1358 a school enrollment that at least twenty-five per cent but not more than
1359 seventy-five per cent of the students enrolled are pupils of racial
1360 minorities, as defined in section 10-226a.

1361 [(b) (1) Applications for interdistrict magnet school program
1362 operating grants awarded pursuant to this section shall be submitted
1363 annually to the Commissioner of Education at such time and in such
1364 manner as the commissioner prescribes, except that on and after July 1,
1365 2009, applications for such operating grants for new interdistrict
1366 magnet schools, other than those that the commissioner determines
1367 will assist the state in meeting the goals of the 2008 stipulation and
1368 order for *Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al.*, shall not be
1369 accepted until the commissioner develops a comprehensive state-wide
1370 interdistrict magnet school plan. The commissioner shall submit such
1371 comprehensive state-wide interdistrict magnet school plan on or
1372 before January 1, 2011, to the joint standing committee of the General
1373 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education.

1374 (2) In determining whether an application shall be approved and
1375 funds awarded pursuant to this section, the commissioner shall
1376 consider, but such consideration shall not be limited to: (A) Whether
1377 the program offered by the school is likely to increase student

1378 achievement; (B) whether the program is likely to reduce racial, ethnic
1379 and economic isolation; (C) the percentage of the student enrollment in
1380 the program from each participating district; and (D) the proposed
1381 operating budget and the sources of funding for the interdistrict
1382 magnet school. For a magnet school not operated by a local or regional
1383 board of education, the commissioner shall only approve a proposed
1384 operating budget that, on a per pupil basis, does not exceed the
1385 maximum allowable threshold established in accordance with this
1386 subdivision. The maximum allowable threshold shall be an amount
1387 equal to one hundred twenty per cent of the state average of the
1388 quotient obtained by dividing net current expenditures, as defined in
1389 section 10-261, by average daily membership, as defined in said
1390 section, for the fiscal year two years prior to the fiscal year for which
1391 the operating grant is requested. The Department of Education shall
1392 establish the maximum allowable threshold no later than December
1393 fifteenth of the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year for which the
1394 operating grant is requested. If requested by an applicant that is not a
1395 local or regional board of education, the commissioner may approve a
1396 proposed operating budget that exceeds the maximum allowable
1397 threshold if the commissioner determines that there are extraordinary
1398 programmatic needs. In the case of an interdistrict magnet school that
1399 will assist the state in meeting the goals of the 2008 stipulation and
1400 order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as determined
1401 by the commissioner, the commissioner shall also consider whether the
1402 school is meeting the desegregation standards set forth in said
1403 stipulation and order. If such school has not met the desegregation
1404 standards by the second year of operation, it shall not be entitled to
1405 receive a grant pursuant to this section unless the commissioner finds
1406 that it is appropriate to award a grant for an additional year or years
1407 for purposes of compliance with said stipulation and order. If
1408 requested by the commissioner, the applicant shall meet with the
1409 commissioner or the commissioner's designee to discuss the budget
1410 and sources of funding.

1411 (3) Except as provided in this section, the commissioner shall not

1412 award a grant to a program that is in operation prior to July 1, 2005, if
1413 more than eighty per cent of its total enrollment is from one school
1414 district, except that the commissioner may award a grant for good
1415 cause, for any one year, on behalf of an otherwise eligible magnet
1416 school program, if more than eighty per cent of the total enrollment is
1417 from one district. The commissioner shall not award a grant to a
1418 program that begins operations on or after July 1, 2005, if more than
1419 seventy-five per cent of its total enrollment is from one school district
1420 or if less than twenty-five or more than seventy-five per cent of the
1421 students enrolled are pupils of racial minorities, as defined in section
1422 10-226a, except that the commissioner may award a grant for good
1423 cause, for one year, on behalf of an otherwise eligible interdistrict
1424 magnet school program, if more than seventy-five per cent of the total
1425 enrollment is from one district or less than twenty-five or more than
1426 seventy-five per cent of the students enrolled are pupils of racial
1427 minorities. The commissioner may not award grants pursuant to such
1428 an exception for a second consecutive year except as provided for in
1429 the 2008 stipulation for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as
1430 determined by the commissioner.

1431 (c) (1) The maximum amount each interdistrict magnet school
1432 program, except those described in subparagraphs (A) to (F), inclusive,
1433 of subdivision (3) of this subsection, shall be eligible to receive per
1434 enrolled student who is not a resident of the town operating the
1435 magnet school shall be (A) six thousand sixteen dollars for the fiscal
1436 year ending June 30, 2008, and (B) six thousand seven hundred thirty
1437 dollars for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2009, to June 30, 2011,
1438 inclusive. The per pupil grant for each enrolled student who is a
1439 resident of the town operating the magnet school program shall be
1440 three thousand dollars for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, and
1441 each fiscal year thereafter.

1442 (2) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003, and each fiscal year
1443 thereafter, the commissioner may, within available appropriations,
1444 provide supplemental grants for the purposes of enhancing

1445 educational programs in such interdistrict magnet schools, as the
1446 commissioner determines. Such grants shall be made after the
1447 commissioner has conducted a comprehensive financial review and
1448 approved the total operating budget for such schools, including all
1449 revenue and expenditure estimates.

1450 (3) (A) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraphs (C) to (F),
1451 inclusive, of this subdivision, each interdistrict magnet school operated
1452 by a regional educational service center that enrolls less than fifty-five
1453 per cent of the school's students from a single town shall receive a per
1454 pupil grant in the amount of (i) six thousand two hundred fifty dollars
1455 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, (ii) six thousand five hundred
1456 dollars for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, (iii) seven thousand
1457 sixty dollars for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, and (iv) seven
1458 thousand six hundred twenty dollars for the fiscal year ending June 30,
1459 2009, and each fiscal year thereafter.

1460 (B) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraphs (C) to (F),
1461 inclusive, of this subdivision, each interdistrict magnet school operated
1462 by a regional educational service center that enrolls at least fifty-five
1463 per cent of the school's students from a single town shall receive a per
1464 pupil grant for each enrolled student who is not a resident of the
1465 district that enrolls at least fifty-five per cent of the school's students in
1466 the amount of (i) six thousand sixteen dollars for the fiscal year ending
1467 June 30, 2008, and (ii) six thousand seven hundred thirty dollars for the
1468 fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, and each fiscal year thereafter. The per
1469 pupil grant for each enrolled student who is a resident of the district
1470 that enrolls at least fifty-five per cent of the school's students shall be
1471 three thousand dollars.

1472 (C) Each interdistrict magnet school operated by a regional
1473 educational service center that began operations for the school year
1474 commencing July 1, 1998, and that for the school year commencing
1475 July 1, 2008, enrolled at least fifty-five per cent, but no more than
1476 seventy per cent of the school's students from a single town shall

1477 receive a per pupil grant for each enrolled student who is a resident of
1478 the district that enrolls at least fifty-five per cent, but no more than
1479 seventy per cent of the school's students in the amount of four
1480 thousand eight hundred ninety-four dollars for the fiscal year ending
1481 June 30, 2010, and four thousand two hundred sixty-three dollars for
1482 the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, and a per pupil grant for each
1483 enrolled student who is not a resident of the district that enrolls at least
1484 fifty-five per cent, but no more than seventy per cent of the school's
1485 students in the amount of six thousand seven hundred thirty dollars
1486 for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2010, and June 30, 2011.

1487 (D) Each interdistrict magnet school operated by a regional
1488 educational service center that began operations for the school year
1489 commencing July 1, 2001, and that for the school year commencing
1490 July 1, 2008, enrolled at least fifty-five per cent, but no more than
1491 eighty per cent of the school's students from a single town shall receive
1492 a per pupil grant for each enrolled student who is a resident of the
1493 district that enrolls at least fifty-five per cent, but no more than eighty
1494 per cent of the school's students in the amount of four thousand two
1495 hundred fifty dollars for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, and three
1496 thousand eight hundred thirty-three dollars for the fiscal year ending
1497 June 30, 2011, and a per pupil grant for each enrolled student who is
1498 not a resident of the district that enrolls at least fifty-five per cent, but
1499 no more than eighty per cent of the school's students in the amount of
1500 six thousand seven hundred thirty dollars for the fiscal years ending
1501 June 30, 2010, and June 30, 2011.

1502 (E) Each interdistrict magnet school operated by (i) a regional
1503 educational service center, (ii) the Board of Trustees of the
1504 Community-Technical Colleges on behalf of a regional community-
1505 technical college, (iii) the Board of Trustees of the Connecticut State
1506 University System on behalf of a state university, (iv) the Board of
1507 Trustees for The University of Connecticut on behalf of the university,
1508 (v) the board of governors for an independent college or university, as
1509 defined in section 10a-37, or the equivalent of such a board, on behalf

1510 of the independent college or university, (vi) cooperative arrangements
1511 pursuant to section 10-158a, and (vii) any other third-party not-for-
1512 profit corporation approved by the commissioner that enrolls less than
1513 sixty per cent of its students from Hartford pursuant to the 2008
1514 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al.,
1515 shall receive a per pupil grant in the amount of (I) nine thousand six
1516 hundred ninety-five dollars for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010,
1517 and (II) ten thousand four hundred forty-three dollars for the fiscal
1518 year ending June 30, 2011.

1519 (F) Each interdistrict magnet school operated by the Hartford school
1520 district, pursuant to the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al.
1521 v. William A. O'Neill, et al., shall receive a per pupil grant for each
1522 enrolled student who is not a resident of the district in the amount of
1523 (i) twelve thousand dollars for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, and
1524 (ii) thirteen thousand fifty-four dollars for the fiscal year ending June
1525 30, 2011.

1526 (G) In addition to the grants described in subparagraph (F) of this
1527 subdivision, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, the commissioner
1528 may, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Office of Policy and
1529 Management and the Finance Advisory Committee, established
1530 pursuant to section 4-93, provide supplemental grants to the Hartford
1531 school district of up to one thousand fifty-four dollars for each student
1532 enrolled at an interdistrict magnet school operated by the Hartford
1533 school district who is not a resident of such district.

1534 (4) The amounts of the grants determined pursuant to this
1535 subsection shall be proportionately adjusted, if necessary, within
1536 available appropriations, and in no case shall any grant pursuant to
1537 this section exceed the reasonable operating budget of the interdistrict
1538 magnet school program, less revenues from other sources. Any
1539 interdistrict magnet school program operating less than full-time, but
1540 at least half-time, shall be eligible to receive a grant equal to sixty-five
1541 per cent of the grant amount determined pursuant to this subsection.

1542 (5) Within available appropriations, the commissioner may make
1543 grants to the following entities that operate an interdistrict magnet
1544 school that assists the state in meeting the goals of the 2008 stipulation
1545 and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as
1546 determined by the commissioner and that provide academic support
1547 programs and summer school educational programs approved by the
1548 commissioner to students participating in such interdistrict magnet
1549 school program: (A) Regional educational service centers, (B) local and
1550 regional boards of education, (C) the Board of Trustees of the
1551 Community-Technical Colleges on behalf of a regional community-
1552 technical college, (D) the Board of Trustees of the Connecticut State
1553 University System on behalf of a state university, (E) the Board of
1554 Trustees for The University of Connecticut on behalf of the university,
1555 (F) the board of governors for an independent college or university, as
1556 defined in section 10a-37, or the equivalent of such a board, on behalf
1557 of the independent college or university, (G) cooperative arrangements
1558 pursuant to section 10-158a, and (H) any other third-party not-for-
1559 profit corporation approved by the commissioner.

1560 (6) Within available appropriations, the Commissioner of Education
1561 may make grants, in an amount not to exceed seventy-five thousand
1562 dollars, for start-up costs associated with the development of new
1563 interdistrict magnet school programs that assist the state in meeting
1564 the goals of the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v.
1565 William A. O'Neill, et al., as determined by the commissioner, to the
1566 following entities that develop such a program: (A) Regional
1567 educational service centers, (B) local and regional boards of education,
1568 (C) the Board of Trustees of the Community-Technical Colleges on
1569 behalf of a regional community-technical college, (D) the Board of
1570 Trustees of the Connecticut State University System on behalf of a state
1571 university, (E) the Board of Trustees for The University of Connecticut
1572 on behalf of the university, (F) the board of governors for an
1573 independent college or university, as defined in section 10a-37, or the
1574 equivalent of such a board, on behalf of the independent college or
1575 university, (G) cooperative arrangements pursuant to section 10-158a,

1576 and (H) any other third-party not-for-profit corporation approved by
1577 the commissioner.

1578 (d) Grants made pursuant to this section, except those made
1579 pursuant to subdivision (6) of subsection (c) of this section, shall be
1580 paid as follows: Fifty per cent by September first and the balance by
1581 January first of each fiscal year. The January first payment shall be
1582 adjusted to reflect actual interdistrict magnet school program
1583 enrollment as of the preceding October first, if the actual level of
1584 enrollment is lower than the projected enrollment stated in the
1585 approved grant application.]

1586 [(e)] (b) The Department of Education may retain up to one-half of
1587 one per cent of the amount appropriated for purposes of this section
1588 for program evaluation and administration.

1589 [(f) Each local or regional school district in which an interdistrict
1590 magnet school is located shall provide the same kind of transportation
1591 to its children enrolled in such interdistrict magnet school as it
1592 provides to its children enrolled in other public schools in such local or
1593 regional school district. The parent or guardian of a child denied the
1594 transportation services required to be provided pursuant to this
1595 subsection may appeal such denial in the manner provided in sections
1596 10-186 and 10-187.

1597 (g) On or before October fifteenth of each year, the Commissioner of
1598 Education shall determine if interdistrict magnet school enrollment is
1599 below the number of students for which funds were appropriated. If
1600 the commissioner determines that the enrollment is below such
1601 number, the additional funds shall not lapse but shall be used by the
1602 commissioner for grants for interdistrict cooperative programs
1603 pursuant to section 10-74d.]

1604 [(h)] (c) In the case of a student identified as requiring special
1605 education, the school district in which the student resides shall: (1)
1606 Hold the planning and placement team meeting for such student and

1607 shall invite representatives from the interdistrict magnet school to
1608 participate in such meeting; and (2) pay the interdistrict magnet school
1609 an amount equal to the difference between the reasonable cost of
1610 educating such student and the sum of the amount received by the
1611 interdistrict magnet school for such student pursuant to subsection (c)
1612 of this section and amounts received from other state, federal, local or
1613 private sources calculated on a per pupil basis. Such school district
1614 shall be eligible for reimbursement pursuant to section 10-76g, as
1615 amended by this act. If a student requiring special education attends
1616 an interdistrict magnet school on a full-time basis, such interdistrict
1617 magnet school shall be responsible for ensuring that such student
1618 receives the services mandated by the student's individualized
1619 education program whether such services are provided by the
1620 interdistrict magnet school or by the school district in which the
1621 student resides.

1622 [(i) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the
1623 enrollment of nonpublic school students in an interdistrict magnet
1624 school program that operates less than full-time, provided (1) such
1625 students constitute no more than five per cent of the full-time
1626 equivalent enrollment in such magnet school program, and (2) such
1627 students are not counted for purposes of determining the amount of
1628 grants pursuant to this section and section 10-264i.

1629 (j) After accommodating students from participating districts in
1630 accordance with an approved enrollment agreement, an interdistrict
1631 magnet school operator that has unused student capacity may enroll
1632 directly into its program any interested student. A student from a
1633 district that is not participating in an interdistrict magnet school or the
1634 interdistrict student attendance program pursuant to section 10-266aa
1635 to an extent determined by the Commissioner of Education shall be
1636 given preference. The local or regional board of education otherwise
1637 responsible for educating such student shall contribute funds to
1638 support the operation of the interdistrict magnet school in an amount
1639 equal to the per student tuition, if any, charged to participating

1640 districts.

1641 (k) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, any tuition charged to a
1642 local or regional board of education by a regional educational service
1643 center operating an interdistrict magnet school shall be in an amount
1644 equal to at least seventy-five per cent of the difference between (1) the
1645 average per pupil expenditure of the magnet school for the prior fiscal
1646 year, and (2) the amount of any per pupil state subsidy calculated
1647 under subsection (c) of this section plus any revenue from other
1648 sources calculated on a per pupil basis. For the fiscal year ending June
1649 30, 2010, any tuition charged to a local or regional board of education
1650 by a regional educational service center operating an interdistrict
1651 magnet school for any student enrolled in such interdistrict magnet
1652 school shall be in an amount equal to at least ninety per cent of the
1653 difference between (A) the average per pupil expenditure of the
1654 magnet school for the prior fiscal year, and (B) the amount of any per
1655 pupil state subsidy calculated under subsection (c) of this section plus
1656 any revenue from other sources calculated on a per pupil basis. For the
1657 fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, and each fiscal year thereafter, any
1658 tuition charged to a local or regional board of education by a regional
1659 educational service center operating an interdistrict magnet school for
1660 any student enrolled in such interdistrict magnet school shall be in an
1661 amount equal to the difference between (i) the average per pupil
1662 expenditure of the magnet school for the prior fiscal year, and (ii) the
1663 amount of any per pupil state subsidy calculated under subsection (c)
1664 of this section plus any revenue from other sources calculated on a per
1665 pupil basis. If any such board of education fails to pay such tuition, the
1666 commissioner may withhold from such board's town or towns a sum
1667 payable under section 10-262i in an amount not to exceed the amount
1668 of the unpaid tuition to the magnet school and pay such money to the
1669 fiscal agent for the magnet school as a supplementary grant for the
1670 operation of the interdistrict magnet school program. In no case shall
1671 the sum of such tuitions exceed the difference between (I) the total
1672 expenditures of the magnet school for the prior fiscal year, and (II) the
1673 total per pupil state subsidy calculated under subsection (c) of this

1674 section plus any revenue from other sources. The commissioner may
1675 conduct a comprehensive financial review of the operating budget of a
1676 magnet school to verify such tuition rate.

1677 (l) A participating district shall provide opportunities for its
1678 students to attend an interdistrict magnet school in a number that is at
1679 least equal to the number specified in any written agreement with an
1680 interdistrict magnet school operator or in a number that is at least
1681 equal to the average number of students that the participating district
1682 enrolled in such magnet school during the previous three school years.

1683 (m) On or before May 15, 2010, and annually thereafter, each
1684 interdistrict magnet school operator shall provide written notification
1685 to any school district that is otherwise responsible for educating a
1686 student who resides in such school district and will be enrolled in an
1687 interdistrict magnet school under the operator's control for the
1688 following school year. Such notification shall include the number of
1689 any such students, by grade, who will be enrolled in an interdistrict
1690 magnet school under the control of such operator, the name of the
1691 school in which such student has been placed and the amount of
1692 tuition to be charged to the local or regional board of education for
1693 such student. Such notification shall represent an estimate of the
1694 number of students expected to attend such interdistrict magnet
1695 schools in the following school year, but shall not be deemed to limit
1696 the number of students who may enroll in such interdistrict magnet
1697 schools for such year.

1698 (n) (1) Each interdistrict magnet school operated by a regional
1699 educational service center shall annually file with the Commissioner of
1700 Education a financial audit in such form as prescribed by the
1701 commissioner.

1702 (2) Annually, the commissioner shall randomly select one
1703 interdistrict magnet school operated by a regional educational service
1704 center to be subject to a comprehensive financial audit conducted by
1705 an auditor selected by the commissioner. The regional educational

1706 service center shall be responsible for all costs associated with the
1707 audit conducted pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision.

1708 (o) For the school years commencing July 1, 2009, and July 1, 2010,
1709 the Hartford school district shall not charge tuition for any student
1710 enrolled in an interdistrict magnet school operated by such school
1711 district.]

1712 Sec. 16. Section 10-264o of the general statutes is repealed and the
1713 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

1714 Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, interdistrict magnet
1715 schools that begin operations on or after July 1, 2008, pursuant to the
1716 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v. William A. O'Neill, et
1717 al., as determined by the Commissioner of Education, may operate
1718 without district participation agreements and enroll students from any
1719 district through a lottery designated by the commissioner. [For the
1720 fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, any tuition charged to a local or
1721 regional board of education by a regional educational service center
1722 operating such an interdistrict magnet school shall be in an amount
1723 equal to at least seventy-five per cent of the difference between the
1724 estimated per pupil cost less the state magnet grant pursuant to
1725 subsection (c) of section 10-264l and any revenue from other sources as
1726 determined by the interdistrict magnet school operator. For the fiscal
1727 year ending June 30, 2010, any tuition charged to a local or regional
1728 board of education by a regional educational service center operating
1729 an interdistrict magnet school for any student enrolled in such
1730 interdistrict magnet school shall be in an amount equal to at least
1731 ninety per cent of the difference between (1) the average per pupil
1732 expenditure of the magnet school for the prior fiscal year, and (2) the
1733 amount of any per pupil state subsidy calculated under subsection (c)
1734 of this section plus any revenue from other sources calculated on a per
1735 pupil basis.] For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, and each fiscal
1736 year thereafter, any tuition charged to a local or regional board of
1737 education by a regional educational service center operating an

1738 interdistrict magnet school for any student enrolled in such
 1739 interdistrict magnet school shall be in an amount equal to the
 1740 difference between (A) the average per pupil expenditure of the
 1741 magnet school for the prior fiscal year, and (B) the amount of any per
 1742 pupil state subsidy calculated under [subsection (c) of this] section 3 of
 1743 this act plus any revenue from other sources calculated on a per pupil
 1744 basis. [If any such board of education fails to pay such tuition, the
 1745 commissioner may withhold from such board's town or towns a sum
 1746 payable under section 10-262i in an amount not to exceed the amount
 1747 of the unpaid tuition to the magnet school and pay such money to the
 1748 fiscal agent for the magnet school as a supplementary grant for the
 1749 operation of the interdistrict magnet school program.] In no case shall
 1750 the sum of such tuitions exceed the difference between (i) the total
 1751 expenditures of the magnet school for the prior fiscal year, and (ii) the
 1752 total per pupil state subsidy calculated under subsection (c) of this
 1753 section plus any revenue from other sources. The commissioner may
 1754 conduct a comprehensive review of the operating budget of a magnet
 1755 school to verify such tuition rate.

1756 Sec. 17. Subsection (b) of section 10-66j of the general statutes is
 1757 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
 1758 *1, 2013*):

1759 (b) Each regional educational service center shall receive an annual
 1760 grant equal to the sum of the following:

1761 (1) An amount equal to fifty per cent of the total amount
 1762 appropriated for purposes of this section divided by six;

1763 (2) An amount equal to twenty-five per cent of such appropriation
 1764 multiplied by the ratio of the number of its member boards of
 1765 education to the total number of member boards of education state-
 1766 wide; and

1767 (3) An amount equal to twenty-five per cent of such appropriation
 1768 multiplied by the ratio of the sum of state aid pursuant to section [10-

1769 262h] 3 of this act for all of its member boards of education to the total
1770 amount of state aid pursuant to section [10-262h] 3 of this act state-
1771 wide.

1772 Sec. 18. Section 10-4a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1773 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

1774 For purposes of sections 10-4, 10-4b, as amended by this act, and 10-
1775 220, as amended by this act, the educational interests of the state shall
1776 include, but not be limited to, the concern of the state that (1) each
1777 child shall have for the period prescribed in the general statutes equal
1778 opportunity to receive a suitable program of educational experiences;
1779 (2) [each school district shall finance at a reasonable level at least equal
1780 to the minimum expenditure requirement pursuant to the provisions
1781 of section 10-262; an educational program designed to achieve this end;
1782 (3)] in order to reduce racial, ethnic and economic isolation, each
1783 school district shall provide educational opportunities for its students
1784 to interact with students and teachers from other racial, ethnic, and
1785 economic backgrounds and may provide such opportunities with
1786 students from other communities; and [(4)] (3) the mandates in the
1787 general statutes pertaining to education within the jurisdiction of the
1788 State Board of Education be implemented.

1789 Sec. 19. Subsection (b) of section 10-4b of the general statutes is
1790 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1791 *1, 2013*):

1792 (b) If, after conducting an inquiry in accordance with subsection (a)
1793 of this section, the state board finds that a local or regional board of
1794 education has failed or is unable to implement the educational
1795 interests of the state in accordance with section 10-4a, as amended by
1796 this act, the state board shall (1) require the local or regional board of
1797 education to engage in a remedial process whereby such local or
1798 regional board of education shall develop and implement a plan of
1799 action through which compliance may be attained, or (2) order the
1800 local or regional board of education to take reasonable steps where

1801 such local or regional board has failed to comply with subdivision [(3)]
 1802 (2) of section 10-4a, as amended by this act. Where a local or regional
 1803 board of education is required to implement a remedial process
 1804 pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, upon request of such
 1805 local or regional board, the state board shall make available to such
 1806 local or regional board materials and advice to assist in such remedial
 1807 process. If the state board finds that a local governmental body or its
 1808 agent is responsible for such failure or inability, the state board may
 1809 order such governmental body or agent to take reasonable steps to
 1810 comply with the requirements of section 10-4a, as amended by this act.
 1811 The state board may [not] order an increase in the regular program
 1812 expenditures, as defined in section [10-262f] 1 of this act, of such local
 1813 or regional board of education [if such expenditures are in an amount
 1814 at least equal to the minimum expenditure requirement in accordance
 1815 with section 10-262j, provided that an increase in expenditures may be
 1816 ordered] in accordance with section 10-76d. If the state board finds that
 1817 the state is responsible for such failure, the state board shall so notify
 1818 the Governor and the General Assembly.

1819 Sec. 20. Subsection (a) of section 10-220 of the general statutes is
 1820 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
 1821 *1, 2013*):

1822 (a) Each local or regional board of education shall maintain good
 1823 public elementary and secondary schools, implement the educational
 1824 interests of the state as defined in section 10-4a, as amended by this act,
 1825 and provide such other educational activities as in its judgment will
 1826 best serve the interests of the school district; provided any board of
 1827 education may secure such opportunities in another school district in
 1828 accordance with provisions of the general statutes and shall give all the
 1829 children of the school district as nearly equal advantages as may be
 1830 practicable; shall provide an appropriate learning environment for its
 1831 students which includes (1) adequate instructional books, supplies,
 1832 materials, equipment, staffing, facilities and technology, (2) equitable
 1833 allocation of resources among its schools, (3) proper maintenance of

1834 facilities, and (4) a safe school setting; shall have charge of the schools
1835 of its respective school district; shall make a continuing study of the
1836 need for school facilities and of a long-term school building program
1837 and from time to time make recommendations based on such study to
1838 the town; shall adopt and implement an indoor air quality program
1839 that provides for ongoing maintenance and facility reviews necessary
1840 for the maintenance and improvement of the indoor air quality of its
1841 facilities; shall adopt and implement a green cleaning program,
1842 pursuant to section 10-231g, that provides for the procurement and use
1843 of environmentally preferable cleaning products in school buildings
1844 and facilities; shall report biennially to the Commissioner of Education
1845 on the condition of its facilities and the action taken to implement its
1846 long-term school building program, indoor air quality program and
1847 green cleaning program, which report the Commissioner of Education
1848 shall use to prepare a biennial report that said commissioner shall
1849 submit in accordance with section 11-4a to the joint standing
1850 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters
1851 relating to education; shall advise the Commissioner of Education of
1852 the relationship between any individual school building project
1853 pursuant to chapter 173 and such long-term school building program;
1854 shall have the care, maintenance and operation of buildings, lands,
1855 apparatus and other property used for school purposes and at all times
1856 shall insure all such buildings and all capital equipment contained
1857 therein against loss in an amount not less than eighty per cent of
1858 replacement cost; shall determine the number, age and qualifications
1859 of the pupils to be admitted into each school; shall develop and
1860 implement a written plan for minority staff recruitment for purposes
1861 of subdivision [(3)] (2) of section 10-4a, as amended by this act; shall
1862 employ and dismiss the teachers of the schools of such district subject
1863 to the provisions of sections 10-151 and 10-158a; shall designate the
1864 schools which shall be attended by the various children within the
1865 school district; shall make such provisions as will enable each child of
1866 school age residing in the district to attend some public day school for
1867 the period required by law and provide for the transportation of

1868 children wherever transportation is reasonable and desirable, and for
1869 such purpose may make contracts covering periods of not more than
1870 five years; may place in an alternative school program or other suitable
1871 educational program a pupil enrolling in school who is nineteen years
1872 of age or older and cannot acquire a sufficient number of credits for
1873 graduation by age twenty-one; may arrange with the board of
1874 education of an adjacent town for the instruction therein of such
1875 children as can attend school in such adjacent town more conveniently;
1876 shall cause each child five years of age and over and under eighteen
1877 years of age who is not a high school graduate and is living in the
1878 school district to attend school in accordance with the provisions of
1879 section 10-184, and shall perform all acts required of it by the town or
1880 necessary to carry into effect the powers and duties imposed by law.

1881 Sec. 21. Subsection (a) of section 10-226h of the general statutes is
1882 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1883 *1, 2013*):

1884 (a) A local or regional board of education for purposes of
1885 subdivision [(3)] (2) of section 10-4a, as amended by this act, may offer
1886 such programs or use such methods as: (1) Interdistrict magnet school
1887 programs; (2) charter schools; (3) interdistrict after-school, Saturday
1888 and summer programs and sister-school projects; (4) intradistrict and
1889 interdistrict public school choice programs; (5) interdistrict school
1890 building projects; (6) interdistrict program collaboratives for students
1891 and staff; (7) distance learning through the use of technology; and (8)
1892 any other experience that increases awareness of the diversity of
1893 individuals and cultures.

1894 Sec. 22. Section 10-66ee of the general statutes is repealed and the
1895 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

1896 [(a) For the purposes of education equalization aid under section 10-
1897 262h a student enrolled (1) in a local charter school shall be considered
1898 a student enrolled in the school district in which such student resides,
1899 and (2) in a state charter school shall not be considered a student

1900 enrolled in the school district in which such student resides.

1901 (b) The local board of education of the school district in which a
1902 student enrolled in a local charter school resides shall pay, annually, in
1903 accordance with its charter, to the fiscal authority for the charter school
1904 for each such student the amount specified in its charter, including the
1905 reasonable special education costs of students requiring special
1906 education. The board of education shall be eligible for reimbursement
1907 for such special education costs pursuant to section 10-76g.

1908 (c) (1) The state shall pay in accordance with this subsection, to the
1909 fiscal authority for a state charter school for each student enrolled in
1910 such school, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, seven thousand
1911 six hundred twenty-five dollars, for the fiscal year ending June 30,
1912 2007, eight thousand dollars, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008,
1913 eight thousand six hundred fifty dollars, for the fiscal year ending June
1914 30, 2009, and each fiscal year thereafter, nine thousand three hundred
1915 dollars. Such payments shall be made as follows: Twenty-five per cent
1916 of the amount not later than July fifteenth and September fifteenth
1917 based on estimated student enrollment on May first, and twenty-five
1918 per cent of the amount not later than January fifteenth and the
1919 remaining amount not later than April fifteenth, each based on student
1920 enrollment on October first. If the total amount appropriated for grants
1921 pursuant to this subdivision exceeds eight thousand six hundred fifty
1922 dollars per student for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, and exceeds
1923 nine thousand three hundred dollars for the fiscal year ending June 30,
1924 2009, the amount of such grants payable per student shall be increased
1925 proportionately, except that such per student increase shall not exceed
1926 seventy dollars. Any amount of such appropriation remaining after
1927 such per student increase may be used by the Department of
1928 Education for supplemental grants to interdistrict magnet schools
1929 pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of section 10-264*l* to pay
1930 for a portion of the audit required pursuant to section 10-66*ll*, to pay
1931 for expenses incurred by the Department of Education to ensure the
1932 continuity of a charter school where required by a court of competent

1933 jurisdiction and, in consultation with the Secretary of the Office of
1934 Policy and Management, to pay expenses incurred in the creation of a
1935 school pursuant to section 10-74g. For the fiscal year ending June 30,
1936 2005, such increase shall be limited to one hundred ten dollars per
1937 student. (2) In the case of a student identified as requiring special
1938 education, the school district in which the student resides shall: (A)
1939 Hold the planning and placement team meeting for such student and
1940 shall invite representatives from the charter school to participate in
1941 such meeting; and (B) pay the state charter school, on a quarterly basis,
1942 an amount equal to the difference between the reasonable cost of
1943 educating such student and the sum of the amount received by the
1944 state charter school for such student pursuant to subdivision (1) of this
1945 subsection and amounts received from other state, federal, local or
1946 private sources calculated on a per pupil basis. Such school district
1947 shall be eligible for reimbursement pursuant to section 10-76g. The
1948 charter school a student requiring special education attends shall be
1949 responsible for ensuring that such student receives the services
1950 mandated by the student's individualized education program whether
1951 such services are provided by the charter school or by the school
1952 district in which the student resides.

1953 (d) On or before October fifteenth of the fiscal years beginning July
1954 1, 2001, and July 1, 2002, the Commissioner of Education shall
1955 determine if the enrollment in the program for the fiscal year is below
1956 the number of students for which funds were appropriated. If the
1957 commissioner determines that the enrollment is below such number,
1958 the additional funds shall not lapse but shall be used by the
1959 commissioner for (1) grants for interdistrict cooperative programs
1960 pursuant to section 10-74d, (2) grants for open choice programs
1961 pursuant to section 10-266aa, or (3) grants for interdistrict magnet
1962 schools pursuant to section 10-264l.

1963 (e) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes to the
1964 contrary, if at the end of a fiscal year amounts received by a state
1965 charter school, pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of this

1966 section, are unexpended, the charter school (1) may use, for the
1967 expenses of the charter school for the following fiscal year, up to ten
1968 per cent of such amounts, and (2) may (A) create a reserve fund to
1969 finance a specific capital or equipment purchase or another specified
1970 project as may be approved by the commissioner, and (B) deposit into
1971 such fund up to five per cent of such amounts.]

1972 [(f)] (a) State and local charter schools shall be funded pursuant to
1973 the provisions of section 3 of this act. The local or regional board of
1974 education of the school district in which [the] a charter school is
1975 located shall provide transportation services for students of the charter
1976 school who reside in such school district pursuant to section 10-273a
1977 unless the charter school makes other arrangements for such
1978 transportation. Any local or regional board of education may provide
1979 transportation services to a student attending a charter school outside
1980 of the district in which the student resides and, if it elects to provide
1981 such transportation, shall be reimbursed pursuant to section 10-266m,
1982 as amended by this act, for the reasonable costs of such transportation.
1983 Any local or regional board of education providing transportation
1984 services under this subsection may suspend such services in
1985 accordance with the provisions of section 10-233c. The parent or
1986 guardian of any student denied the transportation services required to
1987 be provided pursuant to this subsection may appeal such denial in the
1988 manner provided in sections 10-186, as amended by this act, and 10-
1989 187.

1990 [(g)] (b) Charter schools shall be eligible to the same extent as
1991 boards of education for any grant for special education, competitive
1992 state grants and grants pursuant to sections 10-17g and 10-266w.

1993 [(h)] (c) If the commissioner finds that any charter school uses a
1994 grant under this section for a purpose that is inconsistent with the
1995 provisions of this part, the commissioner may require repayment of
1996 such grant to the state.

1997 [(i)] (d) Charter schools shall receive, in accordance with federal law

1998 and regulations, any federal funds available for the education of any
1999 pupils attending public schools.

2000 [(j)] (e) The governing council of a charter school may (1) contract or
2001 enter into other agreements for purposes of administrative or other
2002 support services, transportation, plant services or leasing facilities or
2003 equipment, and (2) receive and expend private funds or public funds,
2004 including funds from local or regional boards of education and funds
2005 received by local charter schools for out-of-district students, for school
2006 purposes.

2007 [(k)] If in any fiscal year, more than one new state charter school is
2008 approved pursuant to section 10-66bb and is awaiting funding
2009 pursuant to the provisions of this section, the State Board of Education
2010 shall determine which school is funded first based on a consideration
2011 of the following factors in order of importance as follows: (1) Whether
2012 the applicant has a demonstrated record of academic success by
2013 students, (2) whether the school is located in a school district with a
2014 demonstrated need for student improvement, and (3) whether the
2015 applicant has plans concerning the preparedness of facilities, staffing
2016 and outreach to students.]

2017 [(l)] (f) Within available appropriations, the state may provide a
2018 grant in an amount not to exceed seventy-five thousand dollars to any
2019 newly approved state charter school that assists the state in meeting
2020 the goals of the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al. v.
2021 William A. O'Neill, et al., as determined by the Commissioner of
2022 Education, for start-up costs associated with the new charter school
2023 program.

2024 [(m)] (g) Charter schools may, to the same extent as local and
2025 regional boards of education, enter into cooperative arrangements as
2026 described in section 10-158a, provided such arrangements are
2027 approved by the Commissioner of Education. Any state charter school
2028 participating in a cooperative arrangement under this subsection shall
2029 maintain its status as a state charter school and not be excused from

2030 any obligations pursuant to sections 10-66aa to 10-66ll, inclusive, as
2031 amended by this act.

2032 Sec. 23. Section 10-145n of the general statutes is repealed and the
2033 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

2034 (a) Subject to the provisions of subsection (g) of this section, the
2035 State Board of Education, upon the request of a local or regional board
2036 of education or a regional educational service center, may issue an
2037 adjunct instructor permit to any applicant with specialized training,
2038 experience or expertise in the arts, as defined in subsection (a) of
2039 section 10-16b. Such permit shall authorize a person to hold a part-time
2040 position, of no more than fifteen classroom instructional hours per
2041 week at a part-time interdistrict arts magnet high school in existence
2042 on July 1, 2009, [and approved pursuant to section 10-264l] or the
2043 Cooperative Arts and Humanities Magnet High School, as a teacher of
2044 art, music, dance, theater or any other subject related to such holder's
2045 artistic specialty. Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section,
2046 such applicant shall (1) hold a bachelor's degree from an institution of
2047 higher education accredited by the Board of Governors of Higher
2048 Education or regionally accredited, (2) have a minimum of three years
2049 of work experience in the arts, or one year of work experience and two
2050 years of specialized schooling related to such applicant's artistic
2051 specialty, and (3) attest to the State Board of Education that he or she
2052 has at least one hundred eighty hours of cumulative experience
2053 working with children, in a private or public setting, including, but not
2054 limited to, after school programs, group lessons, children's theater,
2055 dance studio lessons and artist-in-residence programs, or at least two
2056 years experience as a full-time faculty member at an institution of
2057 higher education.

2058 (b) During the period of employment in such part-time interdistrict
2059 arts magnet high school or the Cooperative Arts and Humanities
2060 Magnet High School, a person holding an adjunct instructor permit
2061 shall be under the supervision of the superintendent of schools or of a

2062 principal, administrator or supervisor designated by such
2063 superintendent who shall regularly observe, guide and evaluate the
2064 performance of assigned duties by such holder of an adjunct instructor
2065 permit.

2066 (c) Each such adjunct instructor permit shall be valid for three years
2067 and may be renewed by the Commissioner of Education for good
2068 cause upon the request of the superintendent of schools for the district
2069 employing such person or the regional educational service center
2070 operating such part-time interdistrict arts magnet high school or the
2071 Cooperative Arts and Humanities Magnet High School employing
2072 such person.

2073 (d) Any board of education or regional educational service center
2074 employing a person who holds an adjunct instructor permit issued
2075 under this section shall provide a program to assist each such person.
2076 Such program, developed in consultation with the Department of
2077 Education, shall include academic and classroom support service
2078 components.

2079 (e) No person holding an adjunct instructor permit shall fill a
2080 position that will result in the displacement of any person holding a
2081 teaching certificate under section 10-145b who is already employed at
2082 such part-time interdistrict arts magnet high school or the Cooperative
2083 Arts and Humanities Magnet High School.

2084 (f) Any person holding an adjunct instructor permit pursuant to this
2085 section shall not be deemed to be eligible for membership in the
2086 teachers' retirement system solely by reason of such permit, provided
2087 any such person who holds a regular teacher's certificate issued by the
2088 State Board of Education shall not be excluded from membership in
2089 said system.

2090 (g) Any person who, prior to July 1, 2009, was employed as a
2091 teacher of art, music, dance, theater or any other subject related to such
2092 person's artistic specialty in a part-time interdistrict arts magnet high

2093 school [approved pursuant to section 10-264l] or the Cooperative Arts
2094 and Humanities Magnet High School for at least one year shall qualify
2095 for and be granted an adjunct instructor permit.

2096 Sec. 24. Section 10-264e of the general statutes is repealed and the
2097 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

2098 For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1996, and each fiscal year
2099 thereafter, at such time and in such manner as the commissioner
2100 prescribes, local and regional boards of education, individually or
2101 cooperatively, pursuant to section 10-158a, or through a regional
2102 educational service center may apply to the commissioner for
2103 competitive grants pursuant to sections 10-264h [, 10-264i] and 10-264l,
2104 as amended by this act.

2105 Sec. 25. Section 10-42 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2106 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

2107 The committee may receive and disburse for the purposes of the
2108 study moneys from any source, including bequests, gifts or
2109 contributions, made by any individual, corporation or association.
2110 Each participating town shall pay a share of the expenses of the
2111 committee in an amount which is in the same proportion to the total
2112 expenses as the number of pupils in average daily membership of such
2113 town as defined in section [10-261] 1 of this act for the school year next
2114 prior to that in which the committee is established bears to the total
2115 number of such pupils in participating towns. The expenses of the
2116 committee in the initial two-year period shall not exceed ten dollars
2117 times the total number of pupils used in the above computation. An
2118 affirmative vote by the legislative body to join a temporary regional
2119 school study committee shall obligate the town or regional school
2120 district to pay its share of the expenses of the committee. The treasurer
2121 of the district shall pay to the committee upon demand of its treasurer
2122 any portion of such share. Subject to the approval of the State Board of
2123 Education, for the purpose of computing any state grant for school
2124 building purposes under chapter 173, any part of such moneys paid to

2125 an architect for professional services shall be applied to the total cost of
2126 any school building which may be constructed. An affirmative vote by
2127 the legislative body to extend the life of the committee pursuant to
2128 section 10-39 shall obligate the town or regional school district to pay
2129 its share of the additional expenses. The total expenses of the
2130 committee for each additional year shall not exceed one-half the limit
2131 set for the initial two-year period. Any unencumbered balance
2132 remaining in the treasury of the committee at the time such committee
2133 is dissolved shall be returned by the treasurer to the participating
2134 districts in the same proportion as their respective shares were paid to
2135 finance the expenses of the committee.

2136 Sec. 26. Section 10-262m of the general statutes is repealed and the
2137 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

2138 For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999, and each fiscal year
2139 thereafter, each school district in which two per cent or more of the
2140 average daily membership, as defined in section [10-261] 1 of this act,
2141 of the school district are children age five to eighteen, inclusive, in
2142 foster care placements or certified relative foster care placements in
2143 such school district on October first of the fiscal year, as determined by
2144 the Department of Children and Families shall receive a grant, within
2145 available appropriations, from the Department of Education in an
2146 amount equal to one hundred thousand dollars. Such grant shall be in
2147 addition to funds received by such school district pursuant to
2148 subsection (b) of section 10-76g, as amended by this act.

2149 Sec. 27. Subsection (b) of section 10-265a of the general statutes is
2150 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
2151 *1, 2013*):

2152 (b) "Net purchase price of vocational education equipment" means,
2153 commencing with the grant applications submitted during the fiscal
2154 year ending June 30, 1986, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the
2155 documented cost of all eligible equipment, reimbursable under this
2156 section and section 10-265b, including installation and freight charges,

2157 but excluding finance and leasing charges or interest costs incurred for
2158 such purchase. The cost of any vocational education equipment
2159 included in a grant pursuant to section 10-286 shall not be included in
2160 the net purchase price of vocational education equipment. For a local
2161 or regional board of education with an average daily membership, as
2162 defined in [subsection (a) of section 10-261] section 1 of this act, of less
2163 than five thousand for the fiscal year three years prior to the fiscal year
2164 in which payment is to be made pursuant to section 10-265c, as
2165 amended by this act, the net purchase price of vocational education
2166 equipment in any one fiscal year shall not exceed one hundred
2167 thousand dollars. For a local or regional board of education with an
2168 average daily membership, as defined in section [10-261] 1 of this act,
2169 equal to or greater than five thousand, a regional educational service
2170 center or school districts entering into cooperative arrangements, the
2171 net purchase price of vocational education equipment in any one fiscal
2172 year shall not exceed one hundred fifty thousand dollars.

2173 Sec. 28. Section 10-266t of the general statutes is repealed and the
2174 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

2175 (a) The Commissioner of Education shall award grants annually, in
2176 accordance with this section and section 10-266u, to local and regional
2177 boards of education identified as priority school districts pursuant to
2178 section 10-266p, as amended by this act. [In addition, for the fiscal
2179 years ending June 30, 2000, and June 30, 2001, the commissioner shall
2180 provide a grant to any local or regional board of education in a town
2181 which does not qualify for a grant pursuant to subsection (a) of section
2182 10-266p for said fiscal years but does qualify for a grant pursuant to
2183 subsection (b) of said section for said fiscal years.] The grants shall
2184 provide funds for extended school building hours for public schools in
2185 such districts for academic enrichment and support, and recreation
2186 programs for students in the districts. Such programs may be
2187 conducted in buildings other than public school buildings, provided
2188 the board of education is able to demonstrate to the commissioner that
2189 the facility in which the program will be run can adequately support

2190 the academic goals of the program and a plan is in place to provide
2191 adequate academic instruction.

2192 (b) The Commissioner of Education shall provide a grant estimate
2193 annually to each priority school district. The estimated grant shall be
2194 calculated as follows: Each district's average daily membership, as
2195 defined in [subdivision (2) of section 10-261] section 1 of this act,
2196 divided by the total of all priority school districts' average daily
2197 membership, multiplied by the amount appropriated for the grant
2198 program minus the amounts specified in subsections (a) and (b) of
2199 section 10-266u.

2200 (c) (1) Annually, each such district shall file a grant application with
2201 the Commissioner of Education, in such form and at such time as he
2202 prescribes. The application shall identify the local distribution of funds
2203 by school and operator, with program specification, hours and days of
2204 operation.

2205 (2) Each such district shall solicit applications for individual school
2206 programs, on a competitive basis, from town and nonprofit agencies,
2207 prioritize the applications and select applications for funding within
2208 the total grant amount allocated to the district. District decisions to
2209 fund individual school programs shall be based on specified criteria
2210 including: (A) Total hours of operation, (B) number of students served,
2211 (C) total student hours of service, (D) total program cost, (E) estimate
2212 of volunteer hours, or other sources of support, (F) community
2213 involvement, commitment and support, (G) nonduplication of existing
2214 services, (H) needs of the student body of the school, (I) unique
2215 qualities of the proposal, and (J) responsiveness to the requirements of
2216 this section and section 10-266u. Each district shall submit to the
2217 commissioner all proposals received as part of its grant application
2218 and documentation of the review and ranking process for such
2219 proposals.

2220 (3) Grants to individual school programs shall be limited to a range
2221 of twenty to eighty thousand dollars per school, based on school

2222 enrollment.

2223 (d) Each district, shall: (1) Demonstrate, in its grant application, that
2224 a district-wide and school building needs assessment was conducted,
2225 including an inventory of existing academic enrichment and support,
2226 and recreational opportunities available during nonschool hours both
2227 within and outside of school buildings; (2) ensure equal program
2228 access for all students and necessary accommodations and support for
2229 students with disabilities; (3) provide a summer component, unless it
2230 is able to document that sufficient summer opportunity already exists;
2231 (4) include in its application a schedule and total number of hours that
2232 it determines to be reasonable and sufficient for individual school
2233 programs; (5) support no less than ten per cent of the cost of the total
2234 district-wide extended school building hours program and provide
2235 documentation of local dollars or in-kind contributions, or both; and
2236 (6) contract for the direct operation of the program, unless it is able to
2237 document that no providers are interested or able to provide a cost
2238 efficient program.

2239 (e) All programs funded pursuant to this section shall: (1) Offer both
2240 academic enrichment and support and recreation experiences, (2) be
2241 open to all resident [students] pupils in the district, (3) be designed to
2242 ensure communication with the child's teacher and ties to the regular
2243 school curriculum, (4) be clearly articulated with structured and
2244 specified experiences for children but able to accommodate the
2245 irregular participation of any one child, (5) provide for community
2246 involvement, (6) investigate the use of the National Service Corps, (7)
2247 coordinate operations and activities with existing programs and the
2248 agencies which operate such programs, (8) provide for parent
2249 involvement in program planning and the use of parents as advisers
2250 and volunteers, and (9) provide for business involvement or
2251 sponsorship. Programs within a district may vary in terms of times of
2252 operation and nature of the program. All programs which operate in a
2253 public school shall have access to existing special facilities and
2254 equipment in the public school and shall have the written endorsement

2255 of the school principal and superintendent of schools for the school
2256 district.

2257 (f) Grant funds may be used to hire personnel to provide for the
2258 instruction and supervision of children and for necessary support costs
2259 such as food, program supplies, equipment and materials, direct cost
2260 of building maintenance, personnel supervision and transportation but
2261 shall not be used for indirect costs.

2262 (g) The Commissioner of Education may negotiate the contents of a
2263 district's grant application or refuse to authorize a grant if he finds the
2264 proposal costs are not reasonable or necessary or the selection of
2265 specific local building programs over others was not justified by the
2266 process and the data.

2267 (h) Notwithstanding subsections (d) and (e) of this section, a school
2268 district may charge fees for participation in after-school academic
2269 enrichment, support or recreational programs, provided the fees are
2270 calculated on a sliding scale based on ability to pay and no fee exceeds
2271 seventy-five per cent of the average cost of participation. No school
2272 district may exclude a student from participation in such after-school
2273 academic enrichment, support and recreational programs due to
2274 inability to pay a fee.

2275 Sec. 29. Subsection (h) of section 10-266aa of the general statutes is
2276 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
2277 *1, 2013*):

2278 (h) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, each sending
2279 district and each receiving district shall divide the number of children
2280 participating in the program who reside in such district or attend
2281 school in such district by two for purposes of the counts for
2282 [subdivision (22) of section 10-262f and subdivision (2) of subsection
2283 (a) of section 10-261] subdivisions (1) and (11) of section 1 of this act.

2284 Sec. 30. Subsection (b) of section 10-64 of the general statutes is

2285 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
2286 *1, 2013*):

2287 (b) No new agricultural science and technology education center
2288 shall be approved by the State Board of Education pursuant to section
2289 10-65, as amended by this act, during the three-year period from July 1,
2290 1993, to June 30, 1996, except that the State Board of Education may
2291 approve such a center if it is to be operated by the board of education
2292 of a local or regional school district with fifteen thousand or more
2293 resident [students] pupils, as defined in [subdivision (19) of section 10-
2294 262f] section 1 of this act. If a new regional agricultural science and
2295 technology education center is established for a school district
2296 pursuant to this subsection, any resident [student] pupil of such school
2297 district who, during the school year immediately preceding the initial
2298 operation of such center, was enrolled in grades 10 to 12, inclusive, in a
2299 regional agricultural science and technology education center operated
2300 by another local or regional board of education, may continue to be
2301 enrolled in such regional agricultural science and technology
2302 education center.

2303 Sec. 31. Subsection (c) of section 10-265m of the general statutes is
2304 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
2305 *1, 2013*):

2306 (c) Each priority school district shall receive a grant based on the
2307 ratio of the number of resident [students] pupils, as defined in
2308 [subdivision (22) of section 10-262f] section 1 of this act, in the district
2309 to the total number of resident [students] pupils in all priority school
2310 districts.

2311 Sec. 32. Section 10-261b of the general statutes is repealed and the
2312 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

2313 (a) The town clerk and assessor or board of assessors in each town
2314 shall, no later than the last day of each month, submit to the Secretary
2315 of the Office of Policy and Management all required data concerning

2316 each transfer of real property in such town recorded during the
2317 preceding month. [, except each transfer of real property in such town
2318 recorded during the months of October, November, December and
2319 January shall be submitted no later than sixty days following the last
2320 day of the month in which the transfer was recorded, as specified on a
2321 form prepared by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and
2322 Management for the purpose of determining the sales-assessment ratio
2323 for each town as required in section 10-261.] Any municipality which
2324 neglects to transmit to the Secretary of the Office of Policy and
2325 Management the data as required by this section shall forfeit one dollar
2326 to the state, for each transfer of real property for which such data is
2327 required, provided the secretary may waive such forfeiture in
2328 accordance with procedures and standards adopted by regulation in
2329 accordance with chapter 54.

2330 (b) A town shall not be required to submit data as required under
2331 subsection (a) of this section in an assessment year in which a
2332 revaluation becomes effective.

2333 Sec. 33. Subsections (e) and (f) of section 3-55j of the general statutes
2334 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
2335 *July 1, 2013*):

2336 (e) Thirty-five million dollars of the moneys available in the
2337 Mashantucket Pequot and Mohegan Fund established by section 3-55i
2338 shall be paid to municipalities in accordance with the provisions of
2339 section 7-528, as amended by this act, except that for the purposes of
2340 section 7-528, as amended by this act, "adjusted equalized net grand
2341 list per capita" means the equalized net grand list divided by the total
2342 population of a town, as defined in [subdivision (7) of subsection (a) of
2343 section 10-261] section 1 of this act, multiplied by the ratio of the per
2344 capita income of the town to the per capita income of the town at the
2345 one hundredth percentile among all towns in the state ranked from
2346 lowest to highest in per capita income, and "equalized net grand list"
2347 means the net grand list of such town upon which taxes were levied

2348 for the general expenses of such town two years prior to the fiscal year
2349 in which a grant is to be paid, equalized in accordance with section 10-
2350 261a, as amended by this act.

2351 (f) Five million four hundred seventy-five thousand dollars of the
2352 moneys available in the Mashantucket Pequot and Mohegan Fund
2353 established by section 3-55i shall be paid to the following
2354 municipalities in accordance with the provisions of section 7-528, as
2355 amended by this act, except that for the purposes of said section 7-528,
2356 as amended by this act, "adjusted equalized net grand list per capita"
2357 means the equalized net grand list divided by the total population of a
2358 town, as defined in [subdivision (7) of subsection (a) of section 10-261]
2359 section 1 of this act, multiplied by the ratio of the per capita income of
2360 the town to the per capita income of the town at the one hundredth
2361 percentile among all towns in the state ranked from lowest to highest
2362 in per capita income, and "equalized net grand list" means the net
2363 grand list of such town upon which taxes were levied for the general
2364 expenses of such town two years prior to the fiscal year in which a
2365 grant is to be paid, equalized in accordance with section 10-261a, as
2366 amended by this act: Bridgeport, Hamden, Hartford, Meriden, New
2367 Britain, New Haven, New London, Norwalk, Norwich, Waterbury and
2368 Windham.

2369 Sec. 34. Subsection (a) of section 7-148dd of the general statutes is
2370 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
2371 *1, 2013*):

2372 (a) As used in this section:

2373 (1) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Office of Policy and
2374 Management;

2375 (2) "Municipality" means any town, city or borough, consolidated
2376 town and city or consolidated town and borough;

2377 (3) "Population" for each municipality means the number of people

2378 according to the most recent estimate of the Department of Public
2379 Health;

2380 (4) "Adjusted equalized net grand list per capita" [means the most
2381 recent adjusted equalized net grand list per capita determined for each
2382 municipality pursuant to section 10-261] has the same meaning as in
2383 section 1 of this act;

2384 (5) "Equalized mill rate" means the tax rate derived from the most
2385 recent available grand levy of a municipality divided by the equalized
2386 net grand list on which such levy is based as determined by the
2387 secretary in accordance with section 10-261a, as amended by this act;

2388 (6) "Grand levy" means the mill rate of the municipality multiplied
2389 by the net taxable grand list of the municipality and includes the value
2390 of special service districts if such districts contain fifty per cent or more
2391 of the value of total taxable property within the municipality; and

2392 (7) "Region" means a planning region designated or redesignated by
2393 the secretary pursuant to section 16a-4a.

2394 Sec. 35. Subsection (a) of section 7-528 of the general statutes is
2395 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
2396 *1, 2013*):

2397 (a) As used in this section:

2398 (1) "Adjusted equalized net grand list per capita" [means the
2399 adjusted equalized net grand list per capita determined for each town
2400 pursuant to section 10-261] has the same meaning as in section 1 of this
2401 act;

2402 (2) "Municipality" means any town, city, borough, consolidated
2403 town and city or consolidated town and borough;

2404 (3) "Per capita income" and "population" for each town means that
2405 enumerated in the most recent federal decennial census of population

2406 or that enumerated in the most recent current population report series
2407 issued by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the
2408 Census available on January first of the fiscal year prior to the fiscal
2409 year in which payment is to be made pursuant to this section,
2410 whichever is most recent; and

2411 (4) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Office of Policy and
2412 Management.

2413 Sec. 36. Subsection (a) of section 7-536 of the general statutes is
2414 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
2415 *1, 2013*):

2416 (a) As used in sections 7-535 to 7-538, inclusive:

2417 (1) "Adjusted equalized net grand list per capita" [means the
2418 adjusted equalized net grand list per capita determined for each town
2419 pursuant to section 10-261] has the same meaning as in section 1 of this
2420 act;

2421 (2) "Density" means the population of a municipality divided by the
2422 number of square miles of the municipality;

2423 (3) "Grant anticipation note" means a note issued in anticipation of
2424 the receipt of project grants to the municipality from moneys in the
2425 Local Capital Improvement Fund;

2426 (4) "Local capital improvement project" means a municipal capital
2427 expenditure project for any of the following purposes: (A) Road
2428 construction, renovation, repair or resurfacing, (B) sidewalk and
2429 pavement improvements, (C) construction, renovation, enlargement or
2430 repair of sewage treatment plants and sanitary or storm, water or
2431 sewer lines, including separation of lines, (D) public building
2432 construction other than schools, including renovation, repair, code
2433 compliance, energy conservation and fire safety projects, (E)
2434 construction, renovation, enlargement or repair of dams, bridges and
2435 flood control projects, (F) construction, renovation, enlargement or

2436 repair of water treatment or filtration plants and water mains, (G)
2437 construction, renovation or enlargement of solid waste facilities, (H)
2438 improvements to public parks, (I) the preparation and revision of local
2439 capital improvement plans projected for a period of not less than five
2440 years and so prepared as to show the general description, need and
2441 estimated cost of each individual capital improvement, (J)
2442 improvements to emergency communications systems, (K) public
2443 housing projects, including renovations and improvements and energy
2444 conservation and the development of additional housing, (L)
2445 renovations to or construction of veterans' memorial monuments, (M)
2446 thermal imaging systems, (N) bulky waste and landfill projects, (O) the
2447 preparation and revision of municipal plans of conservation and
2448 development adopted pursuant to section 8-23, provided such plans
2449 are endorsed by the legislative body of the municipality not more than
2450 one hundred eighty days after adoption by the commission, (P)
2451 acquisition of automatic external defibrillators, (Q) floodplain
2452 management and hazard mitigation activities, (R) on-board oil refining
2453 systems consisting of a filtration canister and evaporation canister that
2454 remove solid and liquid contaminants from lubricating oil, and (S)
2455 activities related to the planning of a municipal broadband network,
2456 provided the speed of the network will be not less than three hundred
2457 eight-four thousand bits per second. "Local capital improvement
2458 project" means only capital expenditures and includes repairs incident
2459 to reconstruction and renovation but does not include ordinary repairs
2460 and maintenance of an ongoing nature and "floodplain management"
2461 and "hazard mitigation" shall have the same meaning as in section 25-
2462 68j;

2463 (5) "Municipality" means any town, city, borough, consolidated
2464 town and city or consolidated town and borough;

2465 (6) "Population" means the number of people according to the most
2466 recent federal decennial census, except in intervening years between
2467 such censuses when it shall mean the number according to the most
2468 recent estimate of the Department of Public Health; and

2469 (7) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Office of Policy and
2470 Management.

2471 Sec. 37. Subsection (a) of section 7-545 of the general statutes is
2472 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
2473 *1, 2013*):

2474 (a) As used in this section:

2475 (1) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Office of Policy and
2476 Management;

2477 (2) "Municipality" means any town, consolidated town and city or
2478 consolidated town and borough;

2479 (3) "Per capita income" for each town means that enumerated in the
2480 most recent federal decennial census of population or that enumerated
2481 in the current population report series issued by the United States
2482 Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, whichever is more
2483 recent and available on January first of the fiscal year two years prior
2484 to the fiscal year in which the eligibility index is prepared pursuant to
2485 subsection (b) of this section;

2486 (4) "Adjusted equalized net grand list per capita" [means the most
2487 recent adjusted equalized net grand list per capita determined for each
2488 town pursuant to section 10-261] has the same meaning as in section 1
2489 of this act;

2490 (5) "Equalized mill rate" means the tax rate derived from the most
2491 recent available grand levy of a town divided by the equalized net
2492 grand list on which such levy is based as determined by the secretary
2493 in accordance with section 10-261a, as amended by this act;

2494 (6) "Per capita temporary family assistance" means the number
2495 obtained by adding together the unduplicated aggregate number of
2496 children eligible to receive benefits by town under the temporary
2497 family assistance program in October and May of each fiscal year, and

2498 dividing by two, such number to be certified and submitted annually,
2499 no later than the first day of July of the succeeding fiscal year, to the
2500 secretary by the Commissioner of Social Services. Such number shall
2501 be expressed as a percentage of the population of a town;

2502 (7) "Unemployment rate" means the average unemployment rate of
2503 a town as reported by the Labor Commissioner on the first day of July
2504 for the latest available twelve-month period;

2505 (8) "Eligibility index" is a measure of local burden determined by
2506 calculating a town's disparity in relation to all municipalities. Points
2507 shall be allocated for each of the following factors: (A) Per capita
2508 income, (B) adjusted equalized net grand list per capita, (C) equalized
2509 mill rate, (D) per capita temporary family assistance, and (E)
2510 unemployment rate. For each factor the variance shall be the difference
2511 between the first percentile and the one-hundredth percentile town
2512 factors. In calculating the eligibility index for unemployment rate, per
2513 capita temporary family assistance and equalized mill rate, the factor
2514 for the first percentile town shall be subtracted from the factor for the
2515 town and the result divided by the variance and multiplied by one
2516 hundred. In calculating the eligibility index for per capita income and
2517 adjusted equalized net grand list per capita, the factor for the first
2518 percentile town shall be subtracted from the factor for the town and
2519 the result shall be divided by the variance and multiplied by one
2520 hundred. The product of such multiplication shall then be subtracted
2521 from one hundred. The index points for all factors shall be totalled by
2522 town resulting in the overall eligibility index. The eligibility index
2523 listing shall be ranked for all towns from highest to lowest points
2524 according to need;

2525 (9) "Public investment communities" are municipalities requiring
2526 financial assistance to offset their service burdens with eligibility
2527 defined as one which is in the top quartile of the "eligibility index"
2528 scale;

2529 (10) "Grand levy" means the mill rate of the town multiplied by the

2530 net taxable grand list of the town and includes the value of special
2531 service districts if such districts contain fifty per cent or more of the
2532 value of total taxable property within the town;

2533 (11) "Population" of a town means that enumerated in the most
2534 recent federal decennial census of the population or that enumerated
2535 in the current population report series issued by the United States
2536 Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census available on January
2537 first of the fiscal year two years prior to the fiscal year in which the
2538 eligibility index is prepared pursuant to subsection (b) of this section,
2539 whichever is most recent, except that for any town whose enumerated
2540 population residing in state or federal institutions within such town
2541 and attributed to such town by the census exceeds forty per cent of the
2542 population of such town, "population" shall not include persons who
2543 are incarcerated or in custodial situations, including, but not limited to,
2544 jails, prisons, hospitals or training schools or persons who reside in
2545 dormitory facilities in schools, colleges, universities or military bases.

2546 Sec. 38. Subsection (a) of section 10-71 of the general statutes is
2547 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
2548 *1, 2013*):

2549 (a) Each local or regional board of education or regional educational
2550 service center which has submitted an adult education proposal to the
2551 State Board of Education pursuant to section 10-71a shall, annually, be
2552 eligible to receive a state grant based on a percentage of eligible costs
2553 for adult education as defined in section 10-67, provided such
2554 percentage shall be determined as follows:

2555 (1) The percentage of the eligible costs for adult education a local
2556 board of education shall receive, under the provisions of this section,
2557 shall be determined as follows: (A) Each town shall be ranked in
2558 descending order from one to one hundred sixty-nine according to
2559 such town's adjusted equalized net grand list per capita, as defined in
2560 section [10-261] 1 of this act; and (B) based upon such ranking, a
2561 percentage of not less than zero or more than sixty-five shall be

2562 determined for each town on a continuous scale, except that the
2563 percentage for a priority school district pursuant to section 10-266p, as
2564 amended by this act, shall not be less than twenty. Any such
2565 percentage shall be increased by seven and one-half percentage points
2566 but shall not exceed sixty-five per cent for any local board of education
2567 which provides basic adult education programs for adults at facilities
2568 operated by or within the general administrative control and
2569 supervision of the Department of Mental Health and Addiction
2570 Services, provided such adults reside at such facilities.

2571 (2) The percentage of the eligible costs for adult education a regional
2572 board of education shall receive under the provisions of this section
2573 shall be determined by its ranking. Such ranking shall be determined
2574 by (A) multiplying the total population, as defined in section [10-261] 1
2575 of this act, of each town in the district by such town's ranking, as
2576 determined in subdivision (1) of this subsection, (B) adding together
2577 the figures for each town determined under (A), and (C) dividing the
2578 total computed under (B) by the total population of all towns in the
2579 district. The ranking of each regional board of education shall be
2580 rounded to the next higher whole number and each such board shall
2581 receive the same reimbursement percentage as would a town with the
2582 same rank, except that the reimbursement percentage for a priority
2583 school district pursuant to section 10-266p, as amended by this act,
2584 shall not be less than twenty.

2585 (3) The percentage of the eligible costs for adult education a regional
2586 educational service center shall receive under the provisions of this
2587 subsection and section 10-66i shall be determined by its ranking. Such
2588 ranking shall be determined by (A) multiplying the total population, as
2589 defined in section [10-261] 1 of this act, of each member town in the
2590 regional educational service center by such town's ranking, as
2591 determined in subdivision (1) of this subsection, (B) adding together
2592 the figures for each town determined under (A), and (C) dividing the
2593 total computed under (B) by the total population of all member towns
2594 in the regional educational service center. The ranking of each regional

2595 educational service center shall be rounded to the next higher whole
2596 number and each such center shall receive the same reimbursement
2597 percentage as would a town with the same rank.

2598 Sec. 39. Subsection (a) of section 10-76f of the general statutes is
2599 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
2600 *1, 2013*):

2601 For the purposes of sections 10-76a to 10-76g, inclusive, as amended
2602 by this act:

2603 (a) "Per pupil cost" in a school district is the quotient of net current
2604 expenses, as defined in section [10-261] 1 of this act, divided by such
2605 school district's average daily membership, as defined in section [10-
2606 261] 1 of this act.

2607 Sec. 40. Subsection (b) of section 10-155cc of the general statutes is
2608 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
2609 *1, 2013*):

2610 (b) The percentage used to calculate the adjusted staff members
2611 pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section shall be
2612 determined as follows:

2613 (1) For local boards of education: (A) Each town in the state shall be
2614 ranked in descending order from one to one hundred sixty-nine
2615 according to such town's adjusted equalized net grand list per capita,
2616 as defined in section [10-261] 1 of this act; (B) based upon such ranking,
2617 a percentage of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred fifty
2618 shall be determined for each town on a continuous scale.

2619 (2) For each regional board of education by: (A) Multiplying the
2620 total population, as defined in section [10-261] 1 of this act, of each
2621 town in the district by such town's ranking, as determined in
2622 subdivision (1) of this subsection; (B) adding together the figures for
2623 each town determined under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision;
2624 and (C) dividing the total computed under subparagraph (B) of this

2625 subdivision by the total population of all towns in the district. The
2626 ranking of each regional board of education shall be rounded to the
2627 next higher whole number and each such board shall receive the same
2628 percentage as would a town with the same rank pursuant to
2629 subdivision (1) of this subsection.

2630 (3) For each regional educational service center by: (A) Multiplying
2631 the total population, as defined in section [10-261] 1 of this act, of each
2632 member town in the regional educational service center by such town's
2633 ranking, as determined in subdivision (1) of this subsection; (B) adding
2634 together the figures for each town determined under subparagraph (A)
2635 of this subdivision; and (C) dividing the total computed under
2636 subparagraph (B) of this subdivision by the total population of all
2637 member towns in the regional educational service center. The ranking
2638 of each regional educational service center shall be rounded to the next
2639 higher whole number and each such center shall receive the same
2640 percentage as would a town with the same rank pursuant to
2641 subdivision (1) of this subsection.

2642 Sec. 41. Subsection (b) of section 10-186 of the general statutes is
2643 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
2644 *1, 2013*):

2645 (b) (1) If any board of education denies such accommodations, the
2646 parent or guardian of any child who is denied schooling, or an
2647 emancipated minor or a pupil eighteen years of age or older who is
2648 denied schooling, or an agent or officer charged with the enforcement
2649 of the laws concerning attendance at school, may, in writing, request a
2650 hearing by the board of education. The board of education may (A)
2651 conduct the hearing, (B) designate a subcommittee of the board
2652 composed of three board members to conduct the hearing, or (C)
2653 establish a local impartial hearing board of one or more persons not
2654 members of the board of education to conduct the hearing. The board,
2655 subcommittee or local impartial hearing board shall give such person a
2656 hearing within ten days after receipt of the written request, make a

2657 stenographic record or tape recording of the hearing and make a
2658 finding within ten days after the hearing. Hearings shall be conducted
2659 in accordance with the provisions of sections 4-176e to 4-180a,
2660 inclusive, and section 4-181a. Any child, emancipated minor or pupil
2661 eighteen years of age or older who is denied accommodations on the
2662 basis of residency may continue in attendance in the school district at
2663 the request of the parent or guardian of such child or emancipated
2664 minor or pupil eighteen years of age or older, pending a hearing
2665 pursuant to this subdivision. The party claiming ineligibility for school
2666 accommodations shall have the burden of proving such ineligibility by
2667 a preponderance of the evidence, except in cases of denial of schooling
2668 based on residency, the party denied schooling shall have the burden
2669 of proving residency by a preponderance of the evidence.

2670 (2) Any such parent, guardian, emancipated minor, pupil eighteen
2671 years of age or older, or agent or officer, aggrieved by the finding shall,
2672 upon request, be provided with a transcript of the hearing within
2673 thirty days after such request and may take an appeal from the finding
2674 to the State Board of Education. A copy of each notice of appeal shall
2675 be filed simultaneously with the local or regional board of education
2676 and the State Board of Education. Any child, emancipated minor or
2677 pupil eighteen years of age or older who is denied accommodations by
2678 a board of education as the result of a determination by such board, or
2679 a subcommittee of the board or local impartial hearing board, that the
2680 child is not a resident of the school district and therefore is not entitled
2681 to school accommodations in the district may continue in attendance in
2682 the school district at the request of the parent or guardian of such child
2683 or such minor or pupil, pending a determination of such appeal. If an
2684 appeal is not taken to the State Board of Education within twenty days
2685 of the mailing of the finding to the aggrieved party, the decision of the
2686 board, subcommittee or local impartial hearing board shall be final.
2687 The local or regional board of education shall, within ten days after
2688 receipt of notice of an appeal, forward the record of the hearing to the
2689 State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall, on
2690 receipt of a written request for a hearing made in accordance with the

2691 provisions of this subsection, establish an impartial hearing board of
2692 one or more persons to hold a public hearing in the local or regional
2693 school district in which the cause of the complaint arises. Members of
2694 the hearing board may be employees of the Department of Education
2695 or may be qualified persons from outside the department. No member
2696 of the board of education under review nor any employee of such
2697 board of education shall be a member of the hearing board. Members
2698 of the hearing board, other than those employed by the Department of
2699 Education, shall be paid reasonable fees and expenses as established
2700 by the State Board of Education within the limits of available
2701 appropriations. Such hearing board may examine witnesses and shall
2702 maintain a verbatim record of all formal sessions of the hearing. Either
2703 party to the hearing may request that the hearing board join all
2704 interested parties to the hearing, or the hearing board may join any
2705 interested party on its own motion. The hearing board shall have no
2706 authority to make a determination of the rights and responsibilities of
2707 a board of education if such board is not a party to the hearing. The
2708 hearing board may render a determination of actual residence of any
2709 child, emancipated minor or pupil eighteen years of age or older
2710 where residency is at issue.

2711 (3) The hearing board shall render its decision within forty-five days
2712 after receipt of the notice of appeal except that an extension may be
2713 granted by the Commissioner of Education upon an application by a
2714 party or the hearing board describing circumstances related to the
2715 hearing which require an extension.

2716 (4) If, after the hearing, the hearing board finds that any child is
2717 illegally or unreasonably denied schooling, the hearing board shall
2718 order the board of education under whose jurisdiction it has been
2719 found such child should be attending school to make arrangements to
2720 enable the child to attend public school. Except in the case of a
2721 residency determination, the finding of the local or regional board of
2722 education, subcommittee of such board or a local impartial hearing
2723 board shall be upheld unless it is determined by the hearing board that

2724 the finding was arbitrary, capricious or unreasonable. If such school
 2725 officers fail to take action upon such order in any case in which such
 2726 child is currently denied schooling and no suitable provision is made
 2727 for such child within fifteen days after receipt of the order and in all
 2728 other cases, within thirty days after receipt of the order, there shall be a
 2729 forfeiture of the money appropriated by the state for the support of
 2730 schools amounting to fifty dollars for each child for each day such
 2731 child is denied schooling. If the hearing board makes a determination
 2732 that the child was not a resident of the school district and therefore not
 2733 entitled to school accommodations from such district, the board of
 2734 education may assess tuition against the parent or guardian of the
 2735 child or the emancipated minor or pupil eighteen years of age or older
 2736 based on the following: One one-hundred-eightieth of the town's net
 2737 current local educational expenditure, as defined in section [10-261] 1
 2738 of this act, per pupil multiplied by the number of days of school
 2739 attendance of the child in the district while not entitled to school
 2740 accommodations provided by that district. The local board of
 2741 education may seek to recover the amount of the assessment through
 2742 available civil remedies.

2743 Sec. 42. Subsection (b) of section 10-217a of the general statutes is
 2744 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
 2745 *1, 2013*):

2746 (b) Any town or regional school district providing such services for
 2747 children attending such private schools shall be reimbursed by the
 2748 state for a percentage of the amount paid from local tax revenues for
 2749 such services as follows:

2750 (1) The percentage of the amount paid from local tax revenues for
 2751 such services reimbursed to a local board of education shall be
 2752 determined by (A) ranking each town in the state in descending order
 2753 from one to one hundred sixty-nine according to such town's adjusted
 2754 equalized net grand list per capita, as defined in section [10-261] 1 of
 2755 this act; (B) based upon such ranking, [(i) for reimbursement paid in

2756 the fiscal year ending June 30, 1990, a percentage of not less than forty-
 2757 five or more than ninety shall be determined for each town on a
 2758 continuous scale, except that for any town in which the number of
 2759 children under the temporary family assistance program, as defined in
 2760 subdivision (17) of section 10-262f, is greater than one per cent of the
 2761 total population of the town, as defined in subdivision (7) of
 2762 subsection (a) of section 10-261, the percentage shall be not less than
 2763 eighty, (ii) for reimbursement paid in the fiscal years ending June 30,
 2764 1991, to June 30, 2001, inclusive, a percentage of not less than ten or
 2765 more than ninety shall be determined for each town on a continuous
 2766 scale, except that for any town in which the number of children under
 2767 the temporary family assistance program, as defined in subdivision
 2768 (17) of section 10-262f, is greater than one per cent of the total
 2769 population of the town, as defined in subdivision (7) of subsection (a)
 2770 of section 10-261, and for any town which has a wealth rank greater
 2771 than thirty when towns are ranked pursuant to subparagraph (A) of
 2772 this subdivision and which provides such services to greater than one
 2773 thousand five hundred children who are not residents of the town, the
 2774 percentage shall be not less than eighty, and (iii)] for reimbursement
 2775 paid in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2002, and each fiscal year
 2776 thereafter, a percentage of not less than ten or more than ninety shall
 2777 be determined for each town on a continuous scale, except that for any
 2778 town in which the number of children under the temporary family
 2779 assistance program, as defined in [subdivision (17) of section 10-262f]
 2780 section 1 of this act, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1997, was greater
 2781 than one per cent of the total population of the town, as defined in
 2782 [subdivision (7) of subsection (a) of section 10-261] section 1 of this act,
 2783 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1997, and for any town which has a
 2784 wealth rank greater than thirty when towns are ranked pursuant to
 2785 subparagraph (A) of this subdivision and which provides such services
 2786 to greater than one thousand five hundred children who are not
 2787 residents of the town, the percentage shall be not less than eighty.

2788 (2) The percentage of the amount paid from local tax revenues for
 2789 such services reimbursed to a regional board of education shall be

2790 determined by its ranking. Such ranking shall be determined by (A)
2791 multiplying the total population, as defined in section [10-261] 1 of this
2792 act, of each town in the district by such town's ranking, as determined
2793 in subdivision (1) of this subsection, (B) adding together the figures
2794 determined under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, and (C)
2795 dividing the total computed under subparagraph (B) of this
2796 subdivision by the total population of all towns in the district. The
2797 ranking of each regional board of education shall be rounded to the
2798 next higher whole number and each such board shall receive the same
2799 reimbursement percentage as would a town with the same rank.

2800 Sec. 43. Section 10-262k of the general statutes is repealed and the
2801 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

2802 Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the board of
2803 education which has jurisdiction over the schools in any town (1) with
2804 a total population, as defined in [subdivision (7) of subsection (a) of
2805 section 10-261] section 1 of this act, greater than twenty thousand, and
2806 (2) in which the grant mastery percentage, as defined in [subdivision
2807 (12) of section 10-262f] section 1 of this act, is greater than twenty per
2808 cent may annually apply to the Commissioner of Education, on such
2809 forms as the commissioner may prescribe, to receive not more than
2810 two per cent of the town's grant entitlement pursuant to section [10-
2811 262h] 3 of this act for the subsequent fiscal year for compensatory
2812 education programs. At the time of application, the board of education
2813 shall notify the board of finance in each town or city having a board of
2814 finance, the board of selectmen in each town having no board of
2815 finance or otherwise the authority making appropriations for the
2816 school district of the application. Upon submission of a timely
2817 application to the commissioner, the commissioner shall deduct such
2818 amount from the payment made to the town in October of such
2819 subsequent fiscal year pursuant to section [10-262i] 3 of this act, and
2820 the board of education shall receive a grant in such amount.

2821 Sec. 44. Section 10-265c of the general statutes is repealed and the

2822 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

2823 Within the limits of the bond authorization, a local or regional board
2824 of education, regional educational service center or school districts
2825 entering into cooperative arrangements eligible to receive a grant
2826 pursuant to section 10-265b, shall receive not less than forty nor more
2827 than eighty per cent of the net purchase price of vocational education
2828 equipment except as otherwise provided in this section. For a local or
2829 regional board of education such percentage shall be determined
2830 pursuant to section 10-285a, as amended by this act. For a regional
2831 educational service center or school districts entering into cooperative
2832 arrangements, such percentage shall be determined by its respective
2833 ranking. Such ranking shall be determined by (1) multiplying the total
2834 population, as defined in section 10-261, of each member town by such
2835 town's percentile ranking, as determined in subsection (a) of section
2836 10-285a, as amended by this act; (2) adding together the figures for
2837 each town determined under subdivision (1) of this section; and (3)
2838 dividing the total computed under subdivision (2) of this section by
2839 the total population of all member towns. The ranking of each regional
2840 educational service center or school district entering into cooperative
2841 arrangements shall be rounded to the next higher whole number and
2842 such center or school district shall receive the same reimbursement
2843 percentage as would a town with the same rank. Such percentage shall
2844 be increased by ten per cent whenever a regional educational service
2845 center or two or more local or regional boards of education purchase
2846 equipment pursuant to a cooperative arrangement for the purpose of
2847 providing a program of vocational education. For purposes of
2848 approving grant applications, school districts will be ranked, from
2849 highest to lowest, based on each member town's adjusted equalized
2850 net grand list per capita, as defined in section [10-261] 1 of this act.
2851 Regional school districts, regional educational service centers and
2852 school districts entering into cooperative arrangements will be
2853 assigned a rank through a population weighted average of member
2854 towns' adjusted equalized net grand list per capita rank. Grant
2855 applications shall be approved based on wealth rank beginning with

2856 the lowest wealth-ranked applicant. Applications approved pursuant
2857 to this section shall not exceed the bond authorization. Commencing
2858 with applications submitted for a grant for the fiscal year ending June
2859 30, 1984, and annually thereafter, no school district shall be eligible to
2860 receive a grant under this section more than once every three years.

2861 Sec. 45. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 10-266m of the general
2862 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
2863 (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

2864 (a) A local or regional board of education providing transportation
2865 in accordance with the provisions of sections 10-54, 10-66ee, as
2866 amended by this act, 10-97, 10-158a, 10-273a, 10-277 and 10-281 shall be
2867 reimbursed for a percentage of such transportation costs as follows:

2868 (1) The percentage of pupil transportation costs reimbursed to a
2869 local board of education shall be determined by (A) ranking each town
2870 in the state in descending order from one to one hundred sixty-nine
2871 according to such town's adjusted equalized net grand list per capita,
2872 as defined in section [10-261] 1 of this act; (B) based upon such ranking,
2873 and notwithstanding the provisions of section 2-32a, (i) except as
2874 otherwise provided in this subparagraph, a percentage of zero shall be
2875 assigned to towns ranked from one to thirteen and a percentage of not
2876 less than zero nor more than sixty shall be determined for the towns
2877 ranked from fourteen to one hundred sixty-nine on a continuous scale,
2878 except that any such percentage shall be increased by twenty
2879 percentage points in accordance with section 10-97, where applicable,
2880 and (ii) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1997, and for each fiscal year
2881 thereafter, a percentage of zero shall be assigned to towns ranked from
2882 one to seventeen and a percentage of not less than zero nor more than
2883 sixty shall be determined for the towns ranked from eighteen to one
2884 hundred sixty-nine on a continuous scale.

2885 (2) The percentage of pupil transportation costs reimbursed to a
2886 regional board of education shall be determined by its ranking. Such
2887 ranking shall be determined by (A) multiplying the total population, as

2888 defined in section [10-261] 1 of this act, of each town in the district by
2889 such town's ranking, as determined in subdivision (1) of this section,
2890 (B) adding together the figures determined under subparagraph (A) of
2891 this subdivision, and (C) dividing the total computed under
2892 subparagraph (B) of this subdivision by the total population of all
2893 towns in the district. The ranking of each regional board of education
2894 shall be rounded to the next higher whole number and each such
2895 board shall receive the same reimbursement percentage as would a
2896 town with the same rank, provided such percentage shall be increased
2897 in the case of a secondary regional school district by an additional five
2898 percentage points and, in the case of any other regional school district
2899 by an additional ten percentage points.

2900 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of
2901 this section, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1997, and for each fiscal
2902 year thereafter, no local or regional board of education shall receive a
2903 grant of less than one thousand dollars.

2904 (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for the fiscal
2905 years ending June 30, 2004, to June 30, 2011, inclusive, the amount of
2906 transportation grants payable to local or regional boards of education
2907 shall be reduced proportionately if the total of such grants in such year
2908 exceeds the amount appropriated for such grants for such year.

2909 (5) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the
2910 Commissioner of Education may provide grants, within available
2911 appropriations, in an amount not to exceed two thousand dollars per
2912 pupil, to local and regional boards of education and regional
2913 educational service centers that transport (A) out-of-district students to
2914 technical high schools located in Hartford, or (B) Hartford students
2915 attending a technical high school or a regional agricultural science and
2916 technology education center outside of the district, to assist the state in
2917 meeting the goals of the 2008 stipulation and order for Milo Sheff, et al.
2918 v. William A. O'Neill, et al., as determined by the commissioner, for
2919 the costs associated with such transportation.

2920 (6) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, in addition to the
 2921 reimbursements and grants payable under subdivisions (1) to (5),
 2922 inclusive, of this subsection, the Commissioner of Education shall
 2923 provide a grant when (A) two or more boards of education enter into a
 2924 cooperative agreement in accordance with section 10-158a to transport
 2925 students to schools operated by the boards of education during the
 2926 fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, and (B) such cooperative arrangement
 2927 results in a savings, as determined by the commissioner, over the
 2928 transportation costs incurred by the boards of education during the
 2929 fiscal year ending June 30, 2010. This grant, which shall be returned to
 2930 the municipalities in which the participating boards of education are
 2931 located in accordance with the terms of the written cooperative
 2932 arrangement, shall be equal to half of the difference in the amount the
 2933 boards of education would have been reimbursed in the fiscal year
 2934 ending June 30, 2012, for pupil transportation costs but for the savings
 2935 realized in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, pursuant to the
 2936 cooperative arrangement.

2937 (b) A cooperative arrangement established pursuant to section 10-
 2938 158a which provides transportation in accordance with said section
 2939 shall be reimbursed for a percentage of such transportation costs in
 2940 accordance with its ranking pursuant to this subsection. The ranking
 2941 shall be determined by (1) multiplying the total population, as defined
 2942 in section [10-261] 1 of this act, of each town in the cooperative
 2943 arrangement by such town's ranking as determined pursuant to
 2944 subsection (a) of this section, (2) adding such products, and (3)
 2945 dividing such sum by the total population of all towns in the
 2946 cooperative arrangement. The ranking of each cooperative
 2947 arrangement shall be rounded to the next higher whole number and
 2948 each cooperative arrangement shall receive the same reimbursement
 2949 percentage as a town with the same rank.

2950 Sec. 46. Section 10-285a of the general statutes is repealed and the
 2951 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

2952 (a) The percentage of school building project grant money a local
2953 board of education may be eligible to receive, under the provisions of
2954 section 10-286 shall be determined as follows: (1) Each town shall be
2955 ranked in descending order from one to one hundred sixty-nine
2956 according to such town's adjusted equalized net grand list per capita,
2957 as defined in section [10-261] 1 of this act; (2) based upon such ranking,
2958 a percentage of not less than forty nor more than eighty shall be
2959 determined for each town on a continuous scale, except that for school
2960 building projects authorized by the General Assembly during the fiscal
2961 year ending June 30, 1991, for all such projects so authorized thereafter
2962 and for grants approved pursuant to subsection (b) of section 10-283
2963 for which application is made on and after July 1, 1991, the percentage
2964 of school building project grant money a local board of education may
2965 be eligible to receive, under the provisions of section 10-286 shall be
2966 determined as follows: (A) Each town shall be ranked in descending
2967 order from one to one hundred sixty-nine according to such town's
2968 adjusted equalized net grand list per capita, as defined in section [10-
2969 261] 1 of this act; (B) based upon such ranking, a percentage of not less
2970 than twenty nor more than eighty shall be determined for each town
2971 on a continuous scale.

2972 (b) The percentage of school building project grant money a regional
2973 board of education may be eligible to receive under the provisions of
2974 section 10-286 shall be determined by its ranking. Such ranking shall
2975 be determined by (1) multiplying the total population, as defined in
2976 section [10-261] 1 of this act, of each town in the district by such town's
2977 ranking, as determined in subsection (a) of this section, (2) adding
2978 together the figures determined under subdivision (1) of this
2979 subsection, and (3) dividing the total computed under subdivision (2)
2980 of this subsection by the total population of all towns in the district.
2981 The ranking of each regional board of education shall be rounded to
2982 the next higher whole number and each such board shall receive the
2983 same reimbursement percentage as would a town with the same rank
2984 plus ten per cent, except that no such percentage shall exceed eighty-
2985 five per cent.

2986 (c) The percentage of school building project grant money a regional
2987 educational service center may be eligible to receive shall be
2988 determined by its ranking. Such ranking shall be determined by (1)
2989 multiplying the population of each member town in the regional
2990 educational service center by such town's ranking, as determined in
2991 subsection (a) of this section; (2) adding together the figures for each
2992 town determined under subdivision (1) of this subsection, and (3)
2993 dividing the total computed under subdivision (2) of this subsection by
2994 the total population of all member towns in the regional educational
2995 service center. The ranking of each regional educational service center
2996 shall be rounded to the next higher whole number and each such
2997 center shall receive the same reimbursement percentage as would a
2998 town with the same rank.

2999 (d) The percentage of school building project grant money a
3000 cooperative arrangement pursuant to section 10-158a, may be eligible
3001 to receive shall be determined by its ranking. Such ranking shall be
3002 determined by (1) multiplying the total population, as defined in
3003 section [10-261] 1 of this act, of each town in the cooperative
3004 arrangement by such town's ranking, as determined in subsection (a)
3005 of this section, (2) adding the products determined under subdivision
3006 (1) of this subsection, and (3) dividing the total computed under
3007 subdivision (2) of this subsection by the total population of all towns in
3008 the cooperative arrangement. The ranking of each cooperative
3009 arrangement shall be rounded to the next higher whole number and
3010 each such cooperative arrangement shall receive the same
3011 reimbursement percentage as would a town with the same rank plus
3012 ten percentage points.

3013 (e) If an elementary school building project for a new building or for
3014 the expansion of an existing building includes space for a school
3015 readiness program, the percentage determined pursuant to this section
3016 shall be increased by five percentage points, but shall not exceed one
3017 hundred per cent, for the portion of the building used primarily for
3018 such purpose. Recipient districts shall maintain full-day preschool

3019 enrollment for at least ten years.

3020 (f) The percentage determined pursuant to this section for a school
3021 building project grant for the expansion, alteration or renovation of an
3022 existing public school building to convert such building for use as a
3023 lighthouse school, as defined in section 10-266cc, shall be increased by
3024 ten percentage points.

3025 (g) The percentage determined pursuant to this section for a school
3026 building project grant shall be increased by the percentage of the total
3027 projected enrollment of the school attributable to the number of spaces
3028 made available for out-of-district students participating in the program
3029 established pursuant to section 10-266aa, as amended by this act,
3030 provided the maximum increase shall not exceed ten percentage
3031 points.

3032 (h) Subject to the provisions of section 10-285d, if an elementary
3033 school building project for a school in a priority school district or for a
3034 priority school is necessary in order to offer a full-day kindergarten
3035 program or a full-day preschool program or to reduce class size
3036 pursuant to section 10-265f, as amended by this act, the percentage
3037 determined pursuant to this section shall be increased by ten
3038 percentage points for the portion of the building used primarily for
3039 such full-day kindergarten program, full-day preschool program or
3040 such reduced size classes. Recipient districts that receive an increase
3041 pursuant to this subsection in support of a full-day preschool program,
3042 shall maintain full-day preschool enrollment for at least ten years.

3043 (i) For all projects authorized on or after July 1, 2007, all attorneys'
3044 fees and court costs related to litigation shall be eligible for state school
3045 construction grant assistance only if the grant applicant is the
3046 prevailing party in any such litigation.

3047 Sec. 47. Subsection (c) of section 10-285b of the general statutes is
3048 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
3049 *1, 2013*):

3050 (c) (1) The percentage of school building project grant money
3051 Woodstock Academy may be eligible to receive for school construction
3052 projects for which application was made in the fiscal year ending June
3053 30, 1987, under the provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall be
3054 determined by its ranking. The ranking shall be determined by (A)
3055 multiplying the total population, as defined in section [10-261] 1 of this
3056 act, of each town which subsequent to October 1, 1985, and prior to
3057 October 1, 1986, designates Woodstock Academy as the high school for
3058 such town for a period of not less than five years, by such town's
3059 percentile ranking, as determined in subsection (a) of section 10-285a,
3060 as amended by this act, (B) adding together the figures for each town
3061 determined under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, and (C)
3062 dividing the total computed under subparagraph (B) of this
3063 subdivision by the total population of all towns which designate
3064 Woodstock Academy as their high school under subparagraph (A) of
3065 this subdivision. The ranking determined pursuant to this subdivision
3066 shall be rounded to the next higher whole number. Woodstock
3067 Academy shall receive the same reimbursement percentage as would a
3068 town with the same rank.

3069 (2) Except as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the
3070 percentage of school building project grant money each incorporated
3071 or endowed high school or academy may be eligible to receive under
3072 the provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall be determined by
3073 its ranking. The ranking shall be determined by (A) multiplying the
3074 total population, as defined in section [10-261] 1 of this act, of each
3075 town which at the time of application for such school construction
3076 grant commitment has designated such school as the high school for
3077 such town for a period of not less than five years from the date of such
3078 application, by such town's percentile ranking, as determined in
3079 subsection (a) of section 10-285a, as amended by this act, (B) adding
3080 together the figures for each town determined under subparagraph (A)
3081 of this subdivision, and (C) dividing the total computed under
3082 subparagraph (B) of this subdivision by the total population of all
3083 towns which designate the school as their high school under

3084 subparagraph (A) of this subdivision. The ranking determined
3085 pursuant to this subdivision shall be rounded to the next higher whole
3086 number. Such high school or academy shall receive the reimbursement
3087 percentage of a town with the same rank increased by five per cent,
3088 except that the reimbursement percentage of such high school or
3089 academy shall not exceed eighty-five per cent.

3090 Sec. 48. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 10-292g of the general
3091 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
3092 (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

3093 (a) The percentage of interest subsidy grant money a local board of
3094 education may be eligible to receive under the provisions of section 10-
3095 292i shall be determined as follows: (1) Each town shall be ranked in
3096 descending order from one to one hundred sixty-nine according to
3097 such town's adjusted equalized net grand list per capita, as defined in
3098 section [10-261] 1 of this act; (2) based upon such ranking, a percentage
3099 of not less than twenty nor more than eighty shall be determined for
3100 each town on a continuous scale.

3101 (b) The percentage of interest subsidy grant money a regional board
3102 of education may be eligible to receive under the provisions of section
3103 10-292i shall be determined by its ranking. Such ranking shall be
3104 determined by (1) multiplying the total population, as defined in
3105 section [10-261] 1 of this act, of each town in the district by such town's
3106 ranking, as determined in subsection (a) of this section, (2) adding
3107 together the figures determined under subdivision (1) of this
3108 subsection, and (3) dividing the total computed under subdivision (2)
3109 of this subsection by the total population of all towns in the district.
3110 The ranking of each regional board of education shall be rounded to
3111 the next higher whole number and each such board shall receive the
3112 same reimbursement percentage as would a town with the same rank.
3113 In the case of an interest subsidy grant (A) for a secondary regional
3114 school district, such reimbursement percentage shall be increased by
3115 five per cent, and (B) for a regional school district accommodating

3116 pupils in kindergarten to grade twelve, inclusive, such reimbursement
3117 percentage shall be increased by ten per cent, except that no such
3118 percentage shall exceed eighty-five per cent.

3119 Sec. 49. Subsection (c) of section 10-292h of the general statutes is
3120 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
3121 *1, 2013*):

3122 (c) The percentage of interest subsidy grant money each
3123 incorporated or endowed high school or academy may be eligible to
3124 receive under the provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall be
3125 determined by its ranking. The ranking shall be determined by (1)
3126 multiplying the total population, as defined in section [10-261] 1 of this
3127 act, of each town which, at the time of application for such grant
3128 commitment, has designated such school as the high school for such
3129 town for a period of not less than five years from the date of such
3130 application, by such town's percentile ranking, as determined in
3131 subsection (a) of section 10-292g, as amended by this act, (2) adding
3132 together the figures for each town determined under subdivision (1) of
3133 this subsection, and (3) dividing the total computed under subdivision
3134 (2) of this subsection by the total population of all towns which
3135 designate the school as their high school under subdivision (1) of this
3136 subsection. The ranking determined pursuant to this subdivision shall
3137 be rounded to the next higher whole number. Such high school or
3138 academy shall receive the same reimbursement percentage as would a
3139 town with the same rank.

3140 Sec. 50. Subsection (c) of section 11-24b of the general statutes is
3141 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
3142 *1, 2013*):

3143 (c) The principal public library for each town shall be eligible to
3144 receive an equalization grant in an amount determined as follows:

3145 (1) The adjusted equalized net grand list per capita, as defined in
3146 [subsection (a) of section 10-261] section 1 of this act, for all towns in

3147 the state shall be ranked from highest to lowest.

3148 (2) The adjusted equalized net grand list per capita, as ranked for all
 3149 towns in the state from highest to lowest shall be divided into the
 3150 following four classes: Class A, towns ranked from one to forty-two,
 3151 inclusive; class B, towns ranked from forty-three to eighty-four,
 3152 inclusive; class C, towns ranked from eighty-five to one hundred
 3153 twenty-six, inclusive; and, class D, towns ranked from one hundred
 3154 twenty-seven to one hundred sixty-nine, inclusive. Funds available for
 3155 purposes of this subsection pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection
 3156 (b) of this section shall be distributed among the four classes so that
 3157 principal public libraries for class B, C, and D towns, respectively, shall
 3158 receive two times, three times and four times as much on a per capita
 3159 basis as principal public libraries for class A towns.

3160 (3) Grants to the principal public library for each town shall be
 3161 determined as follows: Said funds available for purposes of this
 3162 subsection shall be multiplied by the per cent of funds for each class to
 3163 determine an appropriation per class; the appropriation per class shall
 3164 be divided by the total population per class to determine an amount
 3165 per capita; the grant for the principal public library for each town shall
 3166 be the town's total population multiplied by the amount per capita. For
 3167 purposes of this subdivision, "total population" of a town means that
 3168 enumerated in the most recent federal decennial census of population.

3169 Sec. 51. Subdivision (4) of section 13a-175p of the general statutes is
 3170 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
 3171 *1, 2013*):

3172 (4) "Grant percentage" means a percentage established by the
 3173 commissioner for each municipality by (A) ranking all municipalities
 3174 in descending order according to each such municipality's adjusted
 3175 equalized net grand list per capita as defined in section [10-261] 1 of
 3176 this act; and (B) determining a percentage for each such municipality
 3177 on a scale from not less than ten per cent to not more than thirty-three
 3178 per cent based upon such ranking. In any case where a municipality

3179 does not have an adjusted equalized net grand list per capita such
3180 municipality shall be deemed to have the adjusted equalized net grand
3181 list per capita of the town in which it is located.

3182 Sec. 52. Subsection (b) of section 16a-44b of the general statutes is
3183 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
3184 *1, 2013*):

3185 (b) Funds allocated for the purposes of sections 16a-44b to 16a-44d,
3186 inclusive, as amended by this act, shall be distributed among the towns
3187 in the following manner: (1) Ten per cent of the amount shall be
3188 distributed pro rata on the basis of the ratio of the total population of
3189 each town to the total population of the state. (2) Fifty per cent of the
3190 amount shall be divided among those towns whose adjusted equalized
3191 net grand list per capita falls below that of the town at the seventy-fifth
3192 percentile among all towns in the state, as determined by ranking in
3193 ascending order of all towns in the state according to their adjusted
3194 equalized net grand list per capita. The distribution shall be made to
3195 each town pro rata on the basis of the following ratio: The difference
3196 between the adjusted equalized net grand list per capita for the town at
3197 the seventy-fifth percentile and that of such town multiplied by the
3198 population of such town shall be the numerator of the fraction. For
3199 each town whose adjusted equalized net grand list per capita falls
3200 below that of the town at the seventy-fifth percentile, the resulting
3201 products of all such towns shall be added together and the sum shall
3202 be the denominator of the fraction. (3) Twenty per cent of the amount
3203 shall be distributed pro rata on the basis of the ratio of the average
3204 number of monthly paid maintenance cases for such town to the
3205 average number of monthly paid maintenance cases in the state. (4)
3206 Twenty per cent of the amount shall be distributed pro rata on the
3207 basis of the ratio of the number of elderly persons in such town
3208 receiving assistance under section 12-129b and chapter 204a to the
3209 number of elderly persons in the state receiving such assistance. For
3210 the purposes of this section, "adjusted equalized net grand list per
3211 capita" and "total population" shall be defined as in section [10-261] 1

3212 of this act, and "average number of monthly paid maintenance cases"
3213 means the monthly number of recipients of temporary family
3214 assistance, state-administered general assistance, and assistance to the
3215 aged, the blind and the totally disabled, averaged over the most recent
3216 fiscal year for which information is available.

3217 Sec. 53. Section 10-16p of the general statutes is repealed and the
3218 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2013*):

3219 (a) As used in sections 10-16o to 10-16s, inclusive, 10-16u, 17b-749a
3220 and 17b-749c:

3221 (1) "School readiness program" means a nonsectarian program that
3222 (A) meets the standards set by the department pursuant to subsection
3223 (b) of this section and the requirements of section 10-16q, and (B)
3224 provides a developmentally appropriate learning experience of not less
3225 than four hundred fifty hours and one hundred eighty days for eligible
3226 children, except as provided in subsection (d) of section 10-16q;

3227 (2) "Eligible children" means children three and four years of age
3228 and children five years of age who are not eligible to enroll in school
3229 pursuant to section 10-15c, or who are eligible to enroll in school and
3230 will attend a school readiness program pursuant to section 10-16t;

3231 (3) "Priority school" means a school in which forty per cent or more
3232 of the lunches served are served to students who are eligible for free or
3233 reduced price lunches pursuant to federal law and regulations,
3234 excluding such a school located in a priority school district pursuant to
3235 section 10-266p, as amended by this act, or in a former priority school
3236 district receiving a grant pursuant to subsection (c) of this section and,
3237 on and after July 1, 2001, excluding such a school in a transitional
3238 school district receiving a grant pursuant to section 10-16u;

3239 (4) "Severe need school" means a school in a priority school district
3240 pursuant to section 10-266p, as amended by this act, or in a former
3241 priority school district in which forty per cent or more of the lunches

3242 served are served to students who are eligible for free or reduced price
3243 lunches;

3244 (5) "Accredited" means accredited by the National Association for
3245 the Education of Young Children, a Head Start on-site program review
3246 instrument or a successor instrument pursuant to federal regulations,
3247 or otherwise meeting such criteria as may be established by the
3248 commissioner, in consultation with the Commissioner of Social
3249 Services, unless the context otherwise requires;

3250 (6) "Year-round" means fifty weeks per year, except as provided in
3251 subsection (d) of section 10-16q;

3252 (7) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Education; and

3253 (8) "Department" means the Department of Education.

3254 (b) The Department of Education shall be the lead agency for school
3255 readiness. For purposes of this section and section 10-16u, school
3256 readiness program providers eligible for funding from the Department
3257 of Education shall include local and regional boards of education,
3258 regional educational service centers, family resource centers and
3259 providers of child day care centers, as defined in section 19a-77, Head
3260 Start programs, preschool programs and other programs that meet
3261 such standards established by the Commissioner of Education. The
3262 department shall establish standards for school readiness programs.
3263 The standards may include, but need not be limited to, guidelines for
3264 staff-child interactions, curriculum content, including preliteracy
3265 development, lesson plans, parent involvement, staff qualifications
3266 and training, transition to school and administration. The department
3267 shall develop age-appropriate developmental skills and goals for
3268 children attending such programs. The commissioner, in consultation
3269 with the Commissioners of Higher Education and Social Services and
3270 other appropriate entities, shall develop a continuing education
3271 training program for the staff of school readiness programs. For
3272 purposes of this section, prior to July 1, 2015, "staff qualifications"

3273 means there is in each classroom an individual who has at least the
3274 following: (1) A credential issued by an organization approved by the
3275 Commissioner of Education and nine credits or more, and on and after
3276 July 1, 2005, twelve credits or more, in early childhood education or
3277 child development from an institution of higher education accredited
3278 by the Board of Governors of Higher Education or regionally
3279 accredited; (2) an associate's degree with nine credits or more, and on
3280 and after July 1, 2005, twelve credits or more, in early childhood
3281 education or child development from such an institution; (3) a four-
3282 year degree with nine credits or more, and on and after July 1, 2005,
3283 twelve credits or more, in early childhood education or child
3284 development from such an institution; or (4) certification pursuant to
3285 section 10-145b with an endorsement in early childhood education or
3286 special education, and on and after July 1, 2015, "staff qualifications"
3287 means there is in each classroom an individual who has at least the
3288 following: (A) A bachelor's degree in early childhood education or
3289 childhood development, or in a related field approved by the
3290 Commissioner of Education from an institution of higher education
3291 accredited by the Board of Governors of Higher Education or
3292 regionally accredited; or (B) certification pursuant to section 10-145b
3293 with an endorsement in early childhood education or special
3294 education.

3295 (c) The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the
3296 Commissioner of Social Services, shall establish a grant program to
3297 provide spaces in accredited school readiness programs for eligible
3298 children who reside in priority school districts pursuant to section 10-
3299 266p, as amended by this act, or in former priority school districts as
3300 provided in this subsection. Under the program, the grant shall be
3301 provided, in accordance with this section, to the town in which such
3302 priority school district or former priority school district is located.
3303 Eligibility shall be determined for a five-year period based on an
3304 applicant's designation as a priority school district for the initial year
3305 of application, except that if a school district that receives a grant
3306 pursuant to this subsection is no longer designated as a priority school

3307 district at the end of such five-year period, such former priority school
3308 district shall continue to be eligible to receive a grant pursuant to this
3309 subsection. Grant awards shall be made annually contingent upon
3310 available funding and a satisfactory annual evaluation. The chief
3311 elected official of such town and the superintendent of schools for such
3312 priority school district or former priority school district shall submit a
3313 plan for the expenditure of grant funds and responses to the local
3314 request for proposal process to the Departments of Education and
3315 Social Services. The departments shall jointly review such plans and
3316 shall each approve the portion of such plan within its jurisdiction for
3317 funding. The plan shall: (1) Be developed in consultation with the local
3318 or regional school readiness council established pursuant to section 10-
3319 16r; (2) be based on a needs and resource assessment; (3) provide for
3320 the issuance of requests for proposals for providers of accredited
3321 school readiness programs, provided, after the initial requests for
3322 proposals, facilities that have been approved to operate a child care
3323 program financed through the Connecticut Health and Education
3324 Facilities Authority and have received a commitment for debt service
3325 from the Department of Social Services pursuant to section 17b-749i,
3326 are exempt from the requirement for issuance of annual requests for
3327 proposals; and (4) identify the need for funding pursuant to section
3328 17b-749a in order to extend the hours and days of operation of school
3329 readiness programs in order to provide child day care services for
3330 children attending such programs.

3331 (d) (1) The Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the
3332 Commissioner of Social Services, shall establish a competitive grant
3333 program to provide spaces in accredited school readiness programs for
3334 eligible children who reside (A) in an area served by a priority school
3335 or a former priority school as provided for in subdivision (2) of this
3336 subsection, (B) in a town ranked one to fifty when all towns are ranked
3337 in ascending order according to town wealth, as defined in
3338 [subdivision (26) of section 10-262f] section 1 of this act, whose school
3339 district is not a priority school district pursuant to section 10-266p, as
3340 amended by this act, or (C) in a town formerly a town described in

3341 subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, as provided for in said
3342 subdivision (2). A town in which a priority school is located, a regional
3343 school readiness council, pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-16r,
3344 for a region in which such a school is located or a town described in
3345 subparagraph (B) of this subdivision may apply for such a grant in an
3346 amount not to exceed one hundred seven thousand dollars per priority
3347 school or town. Eligibility shall be determined for a five-year period
3348 based on an applicant's designation as having a priority school or
3349 being a town described in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision for the
3350 initial year of application. Grant awards shall be made annually
3351 contingent upon available funding and a satisfactory annual
3352 evaluation. The chief elected official of such town and the
3353 superintendent of schools of the school district or the regional school
3354 readiness council shall submit a plan, as described in subsection (c) of
3355 this section, for the expenditure of such grant funds to the Department
3356 of Education. In awarding grants pursuant to this subsection, the
3357 commissioner shall give preference to applications submitted by
3358 regional school readiness councils and may, within available
3359 appropriations, provide a grant in excess of one hundred seven
3360 thousand dollars to towns with two or more priority schools in such
3361 district. A town or regional school readiness council awarded a grant
3362 pursuant to this subsection shall use the funds to purchase spaces for
3363 such children from providers of accredited school readiness programs.

3364 (2) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (C) of this subdivision,
3365 commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, if a town
3366 received a grant pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection and is
3367 no longer eligible to receive such a grant, the town may receive a
3368 phase-out grant for each of the three fiscal years following the fiscal
3369 year such town received its final grant pursuant to subdivision (1) of
3370 this subsection.

3371 (B) The amount of such phase-out grants shall be determined as
3372 follows: (i) For the first fiscal year following the fiscal year such town
3373 received its final grant pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, in

3374 an amount that does not exceed seventy-five per cent of the grant
3375 amount such town received for the town or school's final year of
3376 eligibility pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection; (ii) for the
3377 second fiscal year following the fiscal year such town received its final
3378 grant pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, in an amount that
3379 does not exceed fifty per cent of the grant amount such town received
3380 for the town's or school's final year of eligibility pursuant to
3381 subdivision (1) of this subsection; (iii) for the third fiscal year following
3382 the fiscal year such town received its final grant pursuant to
3383 subdivision (1) of this subsection, in an amount that does not exceed
3384 twenty-five per cent of the grant amount such town received for the
3385 town's or school's final year of eligibility pursuant to subdivision (1) of
3386 this subsection.

3387 (C) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, and each fiscal year
3388 thereafter, any town that received a grant pursuant to subparagraph
3389 (B) of subdivision (1) of this subsection for the fiscal year ending June
3390 30, 2010, shall continue to receive a grant under this subsection even if
3391 the town no longer meets the criteria for such grant pursuant to
3392 subparagraph (B) of subdivision (1) of this subsection.

3393 (e) (1) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, and each fiscal year
3394 thereafter, priority school districts and former priority school districts
3395 shall receive grants based on the sum of the products obtained by (A)
3396 multiplying the district's number of contracted slots on March thirtieth
3397 of the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year in which the grant is to be paid,
3398 by the per child cost pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of
3399 section 10-16q, except that such per child cost shall be reduced for slots
3400 that are less than year-round, and (B) multiplying the number of
3401 additional or decreased slots the districts have requested for the fiscal
3402 year in which the grant is to be paid by the per child cost pursuant to
3403 subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of said section 10-16q, except such per
3404 child cost shall be reduced for slots that are less than year-round. If
3405 said sum exceeds the available appropriation, such number of
3406 requested additional slots shall be reduced, as determined by the

3407 Commissioner of Education, to stay within the available appropriation.

3408 (2) (A) If funds appropriated for the purposes of subsection (c) of
3409 this section are not expended, the Commissioner of Education may
3410 deposit such unexpended funds in the account established under
3411 section 10-16aa and use such unexpended funds in accordance with
3412 the provisions of said section 10-16aa.

3413 (B) If funds appropriated for the purposes of subsection (c) of this
3414 section are not expended pursuant to said subsection (c) or deposited
3415 pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, the Commissioner of
3416 Education may use such unexpended funds to support local school
3417 readiness programs. The commissioner may use such funds for
3418 purposes including, but not limited to, (i) assisting local school
3419 readiness programs in meeting and maintaining accreditation
3420 requirements, (ii) providing training in implementing the preschool
3421 assessment and curriculum frameworks, including training to enhance
3422 literacy teaching skills, (iii) developing a state-wide preschool
3423 curriculum, (iv) developing student assessments for students in grades
3424 kindergarten to two, inclusive, (v) developing and implementing best
3425 practices for parents in supporting preschool and kindergarten student
3426 learning, (vi) developing and implementing strategies for children to
3427 transition from preschool to kindergarten, (vii) providing for
3428 professional development, including assisting in career ladder
3429 advancement, for school readiness staff, and (viii) providing
3430 supplemental grants to other towns that are eligible for grants
3431 pursuant to subsection (c) of this section.

3432 (3) Notwithstanding subdivision (2) of this subsection, for the fiscal
3433 years ending June 30, 2008, to June 30, 2011, inclusive, the Department
3434 of Education may retain up to one hundred ninety-eight thousand two
3435 hundred dollars of the amount appropriated for purposes of this
3436 section for coordination, program evaluation and administration.

3437 (f) Any school readiness program that receives funds pursuant to
3438 this section or section 10-16u shall not discriminate on the basis of race,

3439 color, national origin, gender, religion or disability. For purposes of
3440 this section, a nonsectarian program means any public or private
3441 school readiness program that is not violative of the Establishment
3442 Clause of the Constitution of the State of Connecticut or the
3443 Establishment Clause of the Constitution of the United States of
3444 America.

3445 (g) Subject to the provisions of this subsection, no funds received by
3446 a town pursuant to subsection (c) or (d) of this section or section 10-
3447 16u shall be used to supplant federal, state or local funding received by
3448 such town for early childhood education, provided a town may use an
3449 amount determined in accordance with this subsection for
3450 coordination, program evaluation and administration. Such amount
3451 shall be at least twenty-five thousand dollars but not more than
3452 seventy-five thousand dollars and shall be determined by the
3453 Department of Education, in consultation with the Department of
3454 Social Services, based on the school readiness grant award allocated to
3455 the town pursuant to subsection (c) or (d) of this section or section 10-
3456 16u and the number of operating sites for coordination, program
3457 evaluation and administration. Such amount shall be increased by an
3458 amount equal to local funding provided for early childhood education
3459 coordination, program evaluation and administration, not to exceed
3460 twenty-five thousand dollars. Each town that receives a grant pursuant
3461 to said subsection (c) or (d) or section 10-16u shall designate a person
3462 to be responsible for such coordination, program evaluation and
3463 administration and to act as a liaison between the town and the
3464 Departments of Education and Social Services. Each school readiness
3465 program that receives funds pursuant to this section or section 10-16u
3466 shall provide information to the department or the school readiness
3467 council, as requested, that is necessary for purposes of any school
3468 readiness program evaluation.

3469 (h) For the first three years a town receives grants pursuant to this
3470 section, such grants may be used, with the approval of the
3471 commissioner, to prepare a facility or staff for operating a school

3472 readiness program and shall be adjusted based on the number of days
3473 of operation of a school readiness program if a shorter term of
3474 operation is approved by the commissioner.

3475 (i) A town may use grant funds to purchase spaces for eligible
3476 children who reside in such town at an accredited school readiness
3477 program located in another town. A regional school readiness council
3478 may use grant funds to purchase spaces for eligible children who
3479 reside in the region covered by the council at an accredited school
3480 readiness program located outside such region.

3481 (j) Children enrolled in school readiness programs funded pursuant
3482 to this section shall not be counted (1) as resident [~~students~~] pupils for
3483 purposes of [~~subdivision (22) of section 10-262f~~] section 1 of this act, or
3484 (2) in the determination of average daily membership pursuant to
3485 [~~subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 10-261~~] section 1 of this act.

3486 (k) Up to two per cent of the amount of the appropriation for this
3487 section may be allocated to the competitive grant program pursuant to
3488 subsection (d) of this section. The determination of the amount of such
3489 allocation shall be made on or before August first.

3490 Sec. 54. Subsection (b) of section 10-16n of the general statutes is
3491 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
3492 *1, 2013*):

3493 (b) The Department of Education shall annually allocate to each
3494 town in which the number of children under the aid to dependent
3495 children program, as defined in [~~subdivision (14) of section 10-262f~~]
3496 section 1 of this act, equals or exceeds nine hundred children,
3497 determined for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1996, an amount equal to
3498 one hundred fifty thousand dollars plus eight and one-half dollars for
3499 each child under the aid to dependent children program, provided
3500 such amount may be reduced proportionately so that the total amount
3501 awarded pursuant to this subsection does not exceed two million
3502 seven hundred thousand dollars. The department shall award grants

3503 to the local and regional boards of education for such towns and
3504 nonprofit agencies located in such towns which meet the criteria
3505 established pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to maintain the
3506 programs established or expanded with funds provided pursuant to
3507 this subsection in the fiscal years ending June 30, 1996, and June 30,
3508 1997. Any funds remaining in the allocation to such a town after grants
3509 are so awarded shall be used to increase allocations to other such
3510 towns. Any funds remaining after grants are so awarded to boards of
3511 education and nonprofit agencies in all such towns shall be available to
3512 local and regional boards of education and nonprofit agencies in other
3513 towns in the state for grants for such purposes.

3514 Sec. 55. Subsection (b) of section 10-65 of the general statutes is
3515 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
3516 *1, 2013*):

3517 (b) Each local or regional board of education not maintaining an
3518 agricultural science and technology education center shall provide
3519 opportunities for its students to enroll in one or more such centers in a
3520 number that is at least equal to the number specified in any written
3521 agreement with each such center or centers, or in the absence of such
3522 an agreement, a number that is at least equal to the average number of
3523 its students that the board of education enrolled in each such center or
3524 centers during the previous three school years, provided, in addition
3525 to such number, each such board of education shall provide
3526 opportunities for its students to enroll in the ninth grade in a number
3527 that is at least equal to the number specified in any written agreement
3528 with each such center or centers, or in the absence of such an
3529 agreement, a number that is at least equal to the average number of
3530 students that the board of education enrolled in the ninth grade in each
3531 such center or centers during the previous three school years. If a local
3532 or regional board of education provided opportunities for students to
3533 enroll in more than one center for the school year commencing July 1,
3534 2007, such board of education shall continue to provide such
3535 opportunities to students in accordance with this subsection. The

3536 board of education operating an agricultural science and technology
3537 education center may charge, subject to the provisions of section 10-
3538 65b, tuition for a school year in an amount not to exceed eighty-two
3539 and five-tenths per cent of the total foundation [level] amount
3540 pursuant to [subdivision (9) of section 10-262f] section 1 of this act, per
3541 student for the fiscal year in which the tuition is paid, except that such
3542 board may charge tuition for (1) students enrolled under shared-time
3543 arrangements on a pro rata basis, and (2) special education students
3544 which shall not exceed the actual costs of educating such students
3545 minus the amounts received pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection
3546 (a) of this section and subsection (c) of this section. Any tuition paid by
3547 such board for special education students in excess of the tuition paid
3548 for non-special-education students shall be reimbursed pursuant to
3549 section 10-76g, as amended by this act.

3550 Sec. 56. Subsection (c) of section 10-76g of the general statutes is
3551 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
3552 *1, 2013*):

3553 (c) Commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1996, and for
3554 each fiscal year thereafter, within available appropriations, each town
3555 whose ratio of (1) net costs of special education, as defined in
3556 subsection (h) of section 10-76f, for the fiscal year prior to the year in
3557 which the grant is to be paid to (2) the product of its total need
3558 students, as defined in section [10-262f] 1 of this act, and the average
3559 regular program expenditures, as defined in section [10-262f] 1 of this
3560 act, per need student for all towns for such year exceeds the state-wide
3561 average for all such ratios shall be eligible to receive a supplemental
3562 special education grant. Such grant shall be equal to the product of a
3563 town's eligible excess costs and the town's base aid ratio, as defined in
3564 section [10-262f] 1 of this act, provided each town's grant shall be
3565 adjusted proportionately if necessary to stay within the appropriation.
3566 Payment pursuant to this subsection shall be made in June. For
3567 purposes of this subsection, a town's eligible excess costs are the
3568 difference between its net costs of special education and the amount

3569 the town would have expended if it spent at the state-wide average
3570 rate.

3571 Sec. 57. Subsection (a) of section 10-262l of the general statutes is
3572 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
3573 *1, 2013*):

3574 (a) Each local and regional board of education, within available
3575 appropriations, shall be eligible to receive a state grant of funds as a
3576 reward for demonstrating improvement in district-wide student
3577 achievement on the state-wide mastery examinations under
3578 subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of section 10-14n. Each local
3579 and regional board of education shall receive a proportional share of
3580 the amount appropriated for purposes of this section based upon the
3581 improvement in its mastery goal improvement count, as defined in
3582 [subdivision (31) of section 10-262f] section 1 of this act. The minimum
3583 grant for each eligible town shall be five hundred dollars. Each local
3584 and regional board of education shall expend grant funds pursuant to
3585 this section on behalf of its schools in a manner consistent with each
3586 school's relative contribution to the level of mastery goal achievement
3587 within the district.

3588 Sec. 58. Subsection (d) of section 10-262n of the general statutes is
3589 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
3590 *1, 2013*):

3591 (d) (1) Each school district shall be eligible to receive a minimum
3592 grant under the program as follows: (A) Each school district in towns
3593 ranked from one to one hundred thirteen, inclusive, when all towns
3594 are ranked in ascending order from one to one hundred sixty-nine
3595 based on town wealth, as defined in [subdivision (26) of section 10-
3596 262f] section 1 of this act, shall be eligible to receive a minimum grant
3597 in the amount of thirty thousand dollars, and (B) each school district in
3598 towns ranked from one hundred fourteen to one hundred sixty-nine,
3599 inclusive, when all towns are ranked in ascending order from one to
3600 one hundred sixty-nine based on town wealth, as defined in

3601 [subdivision (26) of section 10-262f] section 1 of this act, shall be
 3602 eligible to receive a minimum grant under the program in the amount
 3603 of fifteen thousand dollars. Such minimum grant may be increased for
 3604 certain school districts pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection.
 3605 (2) The department shall use (A) one hundred thousand dollars of the
 3606 amount appropriated for purposes of this section for the vocational-
 3607 technical schools for wiring and other technology initiatives at such
 3608 schools, and (B) fifty thousand dollars of the amount appropriated for
 3609 purposes of this section for technology grants to state charter schools.
 3610 The amount of the grant each state charter school receives shall be
 3611 based on the number of students enrolled in the school. (3) The
 3612 department may retain up to one per cent of the amount appropriated
 3613 for purposes of this section for coordination, program evaluation and
 3614 administration. (4) Any remaining appropriated funds shall be used to
 3615 increase the grants to (A) priority school districts pursuant to section
 3616 10-266p, as amended by this act, (B) transitional school districts
 3617 pursuant to section 10-263c, and (C) school districts in towns ranked
 3618 from one to eighty-five, inclusive, when all towns are ranked in
 3619 ascending order from one to one hundred sixty-nine based on town
 3620 wealth, as defined in section [10-262f] 1 of this act. Each such school
 3621 district shall receive an amount based on the ratio of the number of
 3622 resident [students] pupils, as defined in said section [10-262f] 1 of this
 3623 act, in such school district to the total number of resident [students]
 3624 pupils in all such school districts.

3625 Sec. 59. Subsection (a) of section 10-264f of the general statutes is
 3626 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
 3627 *1, 2013*):

3628 (a) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1996, and each fiscal year
 3629 thereafter, a local or regional board of education, may, in accordance
 3630 with this section, apply to the commissioner, pursuant to section 10-
 3631 264e, as amended by this act, for a grant for the school district or one
 3632 or more schools within the school district. Such grants shall be limited
 3633 to school districts or schools in which the average mastery percentage,

3634 as defined in [subdivision (3) of section 10-262f] section 1 of this act, is
3635 equal to or exceeds fifteen per cent and shall be based on a local plan to
3636 improve the quality of school performance and student outcomes.
3637 Applicants for such grants may also request technical assistance and
3638 waivers of specific state statutory and regulatory mandates which may
3639 be granted by the commissioner for good cause.

3640 Sec. 60. Subsection (e) of section 10-265f of the general statutes is
3641 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
3642 *1, 2013*):

3643 (e) (1) The model programs established pursuant to section 10-265j
3644 shall be funded from the amount appropriated for purposes of this
3645 section. The department shall use ninety per cent of the remaining
3646 funds appropriated for purposes of this section for grants to priority
3647 school districts. Priority school districts shall receive grants based on
3648 their proportional share of the sum of the products obtained by
3649 multiplying the number of enrolled kindergarten students in each
3650 priority school district for the year prior to the year the grant is to be
3651 paid, by the ratio of the average percentage of free and reduced price
3652 meals for all severe need schools in such district to the minimum
3653 percentage requirement for severe need school eligibility. (2) The
3654 department shall use nine per cent of such remaining funds for
3655 competitive grants to school districts in which a priority elementary
3656 school is located. In awarding grants to school districts in which
3657 priority elementary schools are located, the department shall consider
3658 the town wealth, as defined in [subdivision (26) of section 10-262f]
3659 section 1 of this act, of the town in which the school district is located,
3660 or in the case of regional school districts, the towns which comprise the
3661 regional school district. Grants received by school districts in which
3662 priority elementary schools are located shall not exceed one hundred
3663 thousand dollars and shall be used for the appropriate purpose at the
3664 priority elementary school. (3) The department may retain up to one
3665 per cent of such remaining funds for coordination, program evaluation
3666 and administration.

3667 Sec. 61. Sections 10-261, 10-262f, 10-262h, 10-262i, 10-262j and 10-
3668 262k of the general statutes are repealed. (*Effective July 1, 2013*)

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|---|---------------------|------------------|
| This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections: | | |
| Section 1 | <i>July 1, 2011</i> | New section |
| Sec. 2 | <i>July 1, 2011</i> | New section |
| Sec. 3 | <i>July 1, 2011</i> | New section |
| Sec. 4 | <i>July 1, 2011</i> | New section |
| Sec. 5 | <i>July 1, 2011</i> | New section |
| Sec. 6 | <i>July 1, 2011</i> | New section |
| Sec. 7 | <i>July 1, 2011</i> | New section |
| Sec. 8 | <i>July 1, 2011</i> | New section |
| Sec. 9 | <i>July 1, 2013</i> | 10-266p |
| Sec. 10 | <i>July 1, 2013</i> | 10-47b |
| Sec. 11 | <i>July 1, 2013</i> | 10-66gg |
| Sec. 12 | <i>July 1, 2013</i> | 10-66ll |
| Sec. 13 | <i>July 1, 2013</i> | 10-223e |
| Sec. 14 | <i>July 1, 2013</i> | 10-261a |
| Sec. 15 | <i>July 1, 2013</i> | 10-264l |
| Sec. 16 | <i>July 1, 2013</i> | 10-264o |
| Sec. 17 | <i>July 1, 2013</i> | 10-66j(b) |
| Sec. 18 | <i>July 1, 2013</i> | 10-4a |
| Sec. 19 | <i>July 1, 2013</i> | 10-4b(b) |
| Sec. 20 | <i>July 1, 2013</i> | 10-220(a) |
| Sec. 21 | <i>July 1, 2013</i> | 10-226h(a) |
| Sec. 22 | <i>July 1, 2013</i> | 10-66ee |
| Sec. 23 | <i>July 1, 2013</i> | 10-145n |
| Sec. 24 | <i>July 1, 2013</i> | 10-264e |
| Sec. 25 | <i>July 1, 2013</i> | 10-42 |
| Sec. 26 | <i>July 1, 2013</i> | 10-262m |
| Sec. 27 | <i>July 1, 2013</i> | 10-265a(b) |
| Sec. 28 | <i>July 1, 2013</i> | 10-266t |
| Sec. 29 | <i>July 1, 2013</i> | 10-266aa(h) |
| Sec. 30 | <i>July 1, 2013</i> | 10-64(b) |
| Sec. 31 | <i>July 1, 2013</i> | 10-265m(c) |
| Sec. 32 | <i>July 1, 2013</i> | 10-261b |
| Sec. 33 | <i>July 1, 2013</i> | 3-55j(e) and (f) |
| Sec. 34 | <i>July 1, 2013</i> | 7-148dd(a) |

| | | |
|---------|--------------|--------------------|
| Sec. 35 | July 1, 2013 | 7-528(a) |
| Sec. 36 | July 1, 2013 | 7-536(a) |
| Sec. 37 | July 1, 2013 | 7-545(a) |
| Sec. 38 | July 1, 2013 | 10-71(a) |
| Sec. 39 | July 1, 2013 | 10-76f(a) |
| Sec. 40 | July 1, 2013 | 10-155cc(b) |
| Sec. 41 | July 1, 2013 | 10-186(b) |
| Sec. 42 | July 1, 2013 | 10-217a(b) |
| Sec. 43 | July 1, 2013 | 10-262k |
| Sec. 44 | July 1, 2013 | 10-265c |
| Sec. 45 | July 1, 2013 | 10-266m(a) and (b) |
| Sec. 46 | July 1, 2013 | 10-285a |
| Sec. 47 | July 1, 2013 | 10-285b(c) |
| Sec. 48 | July 1, 2013 | 10-292g(a) and (b) |
| Sec. 49 | July 1, 2013 | 10-292h(c) |
| Sec. 50 | July 1, 2013 | 11-24b(c) |
| Sec. 51 | July 1, 2013 | 13a-175p(4) |
| Sec. 52 | July 1, 2013 | 16a-44b(b) |
| Sec. 53 | July 1, 2013 | 10-16p |
| Sec. 54 | July 1, 2013 | 10-16n(b) |
| Sec. 55 | July 1, 2013 | 10-65(b) |
| Sec. 56 | July 1, 2013 | 10-76g(c) |
| Sec. 57 | July 1, 2013 | 10-262l(a) |
| Sec. 58 | July 1, 2013 | 10-262n(d) |
| Sec. 59 | July 1, 2013 | 10-264f(a) |
| Sec. 60 | July 1, 2013 | 10-265f(e) |
| Sec. 61 | July 1, 2013 | Repealer section |

Statement of Purpose:

To replace the state's current mechanisms for funding public school education with a long-term, sustainable pupil-based school funding system.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]